

'Lay Off Nazis,'
Said Hearst
—See Page 3

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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New U.S.-Italian Group Calls Rally

At a conference of more than 100 representative Italian-Americans at the Hotel Roosevelt Congressman Vito Marcantonio of East Harlem was elected temporary chairman of a win-the-war Italian-American organization, which was set up at the meeting, it was disclosed yesterday.



VITO MARCANTONIO

Boston Labor Urges Unity of U.S. Italians

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.—Seventy-five representatives of CIO unions and other organizations in greater Boston, representing some 35,000 Italian-American workers, gathered today at the Hotel Bradford and greeted with hearty applause the remarks of Joseph Salerno, state president of the CIO, Salerno called for launching a great movement among Italian-Americans under the slogan: for the unconditional surrender of Italy and for a plebiscite of the Italian people by secret ballot, under protection of United Nations forces, to decide what form of government they should have.

The conference elected a committee to call a mass meeting of Italian-Americans in Boston, at which Mayor LaGuardia of New York had already indicated willingness to speak. The liberation of Italy, it was stressed, was a cause demanding the support of all Americans desirous of a United Nations victory over the whole Axis.

President Salerno referred in biting remarks to the campaign started by Hearst over the radio, declaring that at least some of the people making these broadcasts to Italy ought to be arrested and put in jail right now. He personally had been approached but had refused to have anything to do with Hearst's undertaking. The organizations of the workers, of the Italian-American workers must take the lead, he stressed.

Under the chairmanship of Joe (Continued on Page 4)

Duce's Ouster Speeds Unity for U.S. Italians

By Dr. Ambrogio Donini
Foreign Editor
of L'Unita D'el Popolo

The downfall of Mussolini, the crumbling of the fascist regime and the glorious intervention of the Italian masses in the forefront of the struggle for peace, freedom and democracy in Italy, are creating a new situation in the Italian American communities.

Italian Americans of all social and political beliefs are taking a just pride in the return of the Italian people into their old and respected traditions of liberty and progress. What is happening today in the streets of Milan, Turin, Rome, Naples, Palermo, throughout the whole of Italy, is strengthening the resolution of the Italian Americans to work with the utmost of their forces, as they never did before, for the complete victory of the United Nations, for a speedy and overwhelming defeat of our Axis enemies.

As a result, national unity in America can be effectively strengthened. Only those who oppose the war policies of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition can look with dismay and anger at these all-important developments. The fascists are on the run in the Italian American communities, but they have not given up. Far from it. They are rushing in new reserves to fill the gaps opened by the new situation.

A new fascist line is beginning

The organization took the name of the "United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory. It will sponsor a great Unity Rally at Madison Square Garden Thursday, Sept. 9.

"We recognize," said the conference at the Roosevelt Hotel, "that only through a complete victory will it be possible for Italy to receive the benefits of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms."

Complete support to this aim was pledged at the conference by such public figures as State Assemblyman John J. Lamula, Hamlet O. Catenaccio and Frank Rossetti and State Senator Richard A. Di Costanzo. Also Dr. Leonard Covello, principal, the Benjamin Franklin High School, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Lido Belli, director of Italian programs, Station WBNZ and trade union leaders from industries where many Italian-Americans are employed.

These leaders and the conference also endorsed President Roosevelt's radio statements that:

"Our terms to Italy are still the same as our terms to Germany and Japan—unconditional surrender."

"But he (Mussolini) and his fascist gang will be brought to book, and punished for their crimes against humanity. We will have no truck with fascism in any way, in any shape or manner. We will not permit a vestige of fascism to remain."

"Italy will reconstitute herself. It will be the people of Italy who will do that, choosing their own government in accordance with the basic democratic principles of liberty and equality."

Marcantonio, who opened the conference, emphasized the present need of all Americans of Italian origin behind the President's victory program.

Headquarters of the organization are at Suite 329 at the Hotel Roosevelt. Michael Geronamo, president of Local 1, State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, was chosen as executive secretary.

A second conference, to which Italian-Americans are invited, will be held at the Roosevelt at 2 P. M. next Wednesday.

Chinese Repulse
Foe in Honan

CHUNGKING, Aug. 1 (UP).—Chinese troops, in operation north of the Yangtze River, have repulsed three Japanese attempts to force Chinese positions in Northern Honan and Eastern Hupei provinces and have raided a Japanese garrison in Anhwei province, a Chinese communique said today.

to take shape in the Italian American communities. The new line is that the overthrow of the Mussolini regime and the independent intervention of decisive sections of the Italian people on the political scene are leaving the doors wide open inside Italy to the "threat of Communism" and that the Italian American supporters of the Italian National Front are falling victim to a "Communist plot."

It is clear for all to see that the Italian National Front has emerged in all news items on the situation in Italy as an all-powerful coalition of democratic parties from the Catholics to the Communists, who are our natural allies inside Italy for a victorious prosecution of the war against Nazi Germany. The unity of the five parties, expressing the will of the Italian people for an immediate conclusion of the peace offered by the United Nations and urging the Badoglio government to reinstate without delay the democratic rights of the nation, is perhaps the greatest contribution our friends in Italy could give us at the present moment in the war against the Axis.

But the new line of the fascists in the Italian American communities is that this is nothing but a "Communist trick."

Mussolini is gone, but his discredited old battle horse is still galloping wild. And the new men in the saddle are taking their instructions and their inspiration

(Continued on Page 4)

Biddle Ruling Seen as Peril to Nation's Output

Serious chaos the nation's war production threatens as a result of Attorney General Biddle's ruling that the Smith-Connally act authorizes representatives of any group of employees, even if speaking for a minority, to invoke the law to demand a strike referendum.

Under this interpretation, made by Biddle on a John L. Lewis-originated issue at a CIO-organized plant in Springfield, Ill., any tiny group of fascist-inspired elements can throw chaos into war production at will by the simple act of calling for a vote on a stoppage, even where there is a demonstrated majority and a sole collective bargaining agent taking a contrary view.

The United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers of America, CIO, is sole bargaining agent at the case in issue—the Springfield, Ill., plant of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.—and has a contract with the management.

VOTE ON THURSDAY

Under Biddle's ruling, the National Labor Relations Board has despite this granted the petition of Lewis's District 50 for a strike poll and set Thursday as the date for the vote.

The Biddle ruling opens the way for any handful of anti-war elements anywhere similarly to contest the right of a majority group—certified by the NLRB after an election. It nullifies sole bargaining rights won in NLRB elections, cuts through the validity of union contracts and threatens the right of patriotic labor to enforce decisions for uninterrupted production.

A host of similar Lewis-inspired demands for strike referenda may be expected to pop up now from every corner of the nation, each given the "sanctity" of a governmental setting by the fact that it invokes the Smith-Connally law.

It is of special note that Lewis, whose anti-war acts in the three coal strikes more than anything else caused enactment of the Smith-Connally law, now carries it to a climax of disruption through this District 50 Illinois case.

URGENT 100% VOTE

Fullerton Fulton, Illinois regional director of the CIO, and Grant W. Oakes, president of the United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers, yesterday met Biddle's ruling by issuing a special call to all Allis-Chalmers workers to vote 100 per cent against a stoppage.

"There must be no stoppage of war production in the Allis-Chalmers plant despite this abortive attempt of John L. Lewis and his District 50 to provoke a strike vote," their statement said.

"We are confident there will be

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Cacchione Asks Drew Removal

City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, announced yesterday he will ask the City Council to demand immediate suspension from the Police Department of Patrolman James LeRoy Drew, charged with anti-war, anti-American and anti-Semitic activity.

A resolution to be introduced by Cacchione at a City Council meeting tomorrow (Tues.) cites charges by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Hendon that Drew had engaged in such activities and calls on Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine to remove the patrolman at once from active duty.

Charges against Drew have been forwarded by the Mayor to the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

ADMONITS ANTI-SEMITISM

Councilman Cacchione's resolution calls attention to the fact that Patrolman Drew frankly admitted at a Police Department trial before

Mayor Takes Food Plan to Capital

Mayor LaGuardia will go to Washington today with a specific program to halt rising food prices, he told the people of New York City yesterday in his weekly Sunday broadcast over Station WNYC.

The food situation in the city, he stated, "has reached a dangerous and critical point," charging that "lack of enforcement and proper supervision has reached the stage of a scandalous breakdown."

"The President of the United States, I know, wants the American people to get sufficient food," the Mayor said. "The President wants to avoid inflation, and

not only wants to maintain the present ceiling prices but I know he would even like to reduce some ceiling prices. I just can't understand why his own departments and his own appointees do not cooperate to carry out the President's plan."

11-POINT PROGRAM

The Mayor's 11-point program, which he will present in Washington today, includes the following proposals:

Control of food from grower to retailer to be put under Food Distribution Administration of the Department of Agriculture, with OPA jurisdiction to "begin at the retailer."

Allocation of food supplies to various areas of the country on the basis of need.

Identification of all meat, from slaughterhouse to retailer, to "make a black market simply impossible."

Severe penalties for wholesalers or processors who violate price ceilings on commodities which have Government subsidies.

Separation of meat from butter, cheese and fat coupons.

Local enforcement of price ceilings to be delegated to local government.

The Mayor thanked the Lower East Side Consumers Committee in his broadcast for informing him that some women on the East Side are not reporting storekeepers for violating price ceilings.

"You can quote me," he said positively, "as saying that every woman, not only on the Lower East Side, but all over the city, should report all price violations, and urging them to do so. We would like to distribute such a statement in printed form among the people of the neighborhood."

No change in the law, but rather enforcement of the law, is needed to make price control work, the Mayor reiterated.

"Don't let any agency of Government tell me," he shouted, "that we need any change of the law. Black markets have reached a point where they exist with the knowledge of the very Government officials entrusted with the enforcement of ceiling prices."

By Tom Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—Prosecutor William Dowling got the praise of Virgil Chandler in the columns of a metropolitan daily for his inciting anti-Negro statements last week. Chandler said, "Dowling hit the nail squarely on the head. Chandler ought to know. He is now under indictment charged with seditious conspiracy in the Sojourner Truth riots."

This is the same Virgil Chandler who has used the City Hall for a forum to expound his racist theories on housing while enjoying liberty still granted him since he was indicted in April, 1942. Honest citizens have been disturbed that up to the present time he has not been

tried by the same authorities who have been repeating that the June 20 insurrection was a "spontaneous outbreak."

Chandler was pleased that Dowling exonerated the Ku Klux Klan and the other subversive forces which organized the Sojourner Truth riots. Dowling charged that it was "thugs sent by the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People" that were responsible.

IN SOJOURNER TRUTH RIOT

Here is what Chandler, whitewashed by Dowling of his responsibility in the Sojourner Truth riots, said when he addressed an audience of the National Workers League, a subversive organization under indictment by the Federal authorities. The stenographic notes of his speech appeared in a pamphlet is-

Capture 100 Towns In Five Mile General Advance

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Soviet troops after being slowed for 24 hours by thunder storms surged forward today to capture more than 100 towns and villages northwest, north, northeast and southwest of Orel in a general advance of from five to 7 and a half miles, a Soviet special communique said tonight.

Among the towns captured, the communique said, were Paslovo, 10 miles northeast of Orel, and Nikulino, 10 miles south of Orel.

It was indicated that on the northwest and southwest Soviet spearheads were driving in fiercely, trying to make Orel untenable by threatening to cut off its garrison estimated at 250,000 men.

To the south, in the Donets Basin, the Germans continued to hurt themselves vainly at the new Red Army bridgeheads along the Donets and Mius Rivers and the Soviet special communique said that of 70 German tanks knocked out in fighting Saturday 50 were accounted for in the Donets Basin fighting.

Moscow dispatches said that considering the smaller scale of the enemy attacks the German losses in the Donets basin approached those of the smashed Kursk salient offensive.

The Germans were still throwing in what the special communique called "important" forces of tanks and infantry reserves, only to be thrown back with heavy losses.

Ninety-seven enemy planes were shot down on all fronts Saturday the Soviet special communique said.

Describing the Orel fighting, Moscow dispatches said that the Red Army was struggling through mud, terrain which impeded the movement of tanks, trucks and guns but that they were attacking strongly and had captured one German stronghold near an important road. In another they were said to be fighting along the approaches to an important railroad.

The Germans changed their tactics in their counter-attacks by sending in groups of from three to 10 tanks with infantry, under the cover of formations of from five to 15 planes, striking at numerous sectors.

Soviet troops broke all attacks (Continued on Page 4)

Hail Unification Of French Army

ALGIERS, Aug. 1 (UP).—The French press, hailing unification of the French armed forces under Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud, today expressed the hope that this would clear the way for Allied recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation as the government of France until the mother country is freed.

Terming the unification a "great occasion for... France and empire," Echo d'Algier asserted in a front page editorial that "henceforth, the Committee of Liberation takes on a character which leaves no doubt."

By the Civil Rights Federation last year entitled "Smash Michigan's Fifth Column."

He was introduced by Parker Sage, organizer of the League, in the following manner: "Ladies and gentlemen, I want to introduce the executive vice-president of that gallant organization of Americans (the Seven-Mile-Penelon Improvement Association—I. D.) who at this moment are fighting to keep dirty n—s out of the Sojourner Truth Homes here in Detroit. Here he is, the big fella, Virgil Chandler!"

Then the "big fella," who admires Dowling, spoke. "You see, it was nine months ago that the government began to make up its mind who was going to live there, us who

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Rumania Oil Fields Hit

CAIRO, Aug. 1 (UP).—Between 150 and 200 United States Liberator bombers struck a surprise blow at the great Ploesti oil refineries in Rumania just after 2 P. M. (Cairo time) today and official reports said they seriously damaged installations supplying 90 per cent of the German Luftwaffe's aviation fuel.

Sirrah said long after the bombers had passed over the target area delayed-action bombs continued to explode there.

"We are satisfied that Ploesti has been seriously damaged," he added. He conjectured that the German may have been deprived of the major part of the refining facilities on which they depend to help supply their planes and mechanized ground forces on the Russian and Italian fronts.

"It is reasonable to suppose that the gallant action of the Ninth Air Force only a few hours ago has materially affected the course of the war," he said. "If indeed the Ploesti plants have been completely crippled, then the Axis may have been deprived of the margin of aviation and other motor fuels it requires to continue effective resistance, certainly in Italy and very possibly in Russia."

The base from which the huge force roared off to assault Ploesti was not disclosed, but Egypt was believed the most logical place.

NBC correspondent Grant Parr, reporting details of the raid in a later broadcast from Cairo, said the American airmen dropped 300 tons of bombs from only a few feet from their targets, using special low altitude bomb-bombers.

Parr, quoting returned airmen, said the raiders concentrated on the seven largest refineries in the Ploesti fields.

The raiding force was made up of 715 planes which flew a round-trip of 2,400 miles to Rumania and back, the NBC correspondent said. "Our airmen struck at the very heart of Germany's gasoline supply," Parr said. "And I am willing to wager that they destroyed it."

Call Badoglio Nazi 'Traitor'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The five anti-fascist parties which have proclaimed their unity "for the purpose of achieving peace" have called on the workers of northern Italy to refuse further collaboration with the Badoglio government, a telephoned dispatch to the New York Times stated yesterday.

These five parties—the Party of Action, the Democratic-Christian Party, the Liberal Party of Reconstruction, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party—made their appeal to the Italian people over a station called "Radio Leghorn."

The broadcast called Marshal Badoglio a "traitor" and accused him of preparing to "hand the fleet over to Germany in exchange for attempts for a neutralization of the peninsula."

Referring to General Dwight D. Eisenhower's warning that Allied bombing raids would be resumed because of Badoglio's failure to oust the Germans from their key positions in the country said the warning would be expected."

It then went on to urge workers to "join those who already have begun to fight in the north." During the entire broadcast the speaker never referred to King Victor Emmanuel. He concluded with the new slogan for the people "Immediate Peace" as he called for the overthrow of "the government that has betrayed us."

Atmosphere in Milan is tense, according to travelers from there reaching Switzerland. One report described the atmosphere there as one "bordering on armed truce."

Soviets Name Gusev Envoy to Britain

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Press dispatches from Moscow said tonight that Feodor Gusev, 39-year-old Soviet Minister to Canada, had been named by the Kremlin to succeed Ivan Maisky as Ambassador to Great Britain.

Maisky has been appointed Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs in Moscow.

British Wedge Defenses West Of Catania

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Aug. 1 (UP).—American troops have driven three more miles through formidable hill defenses in northeast Sicily, capturing five towns, and the British Eighth Army has secured a new bridgehead on the north bank of the Dittuso River threatening to outflank Catania, Allied reports said tonight.

Battling over and around peaks up to 3,500 feet high, all deeply equipped with Axis guns, the Americans were making steady progress against the northern flank of the Axis line anchored on the coast at San Stefano Di Camastara.

In addition to three unspecified towns captured in the new advance they had taken Sperlinga, four miles northwest of American-held Nicosia, and nearby San Mauro Castelverde.

The Germans were putting up stiff resistance for every yard, official dispatches said, as the American drove steadily forward.

Allied progress was slower, and the fighting more bitter on the southeast side, front where the British Eighth Army, by a bold flank stroke typical of Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's tactics, had driven a wedge into the enemy's main positions west of Catania.

CAPTURE 65 NAZIS

The wedge was made by forcing a crossing of the Dittuso at the northern edge of the Catania plain Friday. The first forces across came under a withering fire from German Batteries, including 88-millimeter guns, emplaced in the Mt. Etna foothills.

But British and Canadian troops stormed the slopes under cover of a moonless night, front dispatches said, and in brisk fighting overran or quickly surrounded the half-dozen 88 batteries and considerable number of mortar and machine-gun positions, forcing the Germans back to the next series of ridges.

The Germans kept the bridgehead under sporadic long-range fire Saturday and even pounded it with a few fighter-bombers from Italy, but by this time the Eighth Army was well dug in on the rocky north bank of the river and it held firmly to its positions.

In creating the bridgehead, British sappers had worked under conditions almost as trying as those at the embattled Wadi Zigzag in Tunisia.

The Germans had blown the bridge and the sappers had to gouge out an approach in the cliffs on the south bank, and then tumble rocks and dirt into the shallow waters to create a causeway. The entire job was carried out under heavy machine-gun and mortar fire, front reports said.

Report Stalling Angers Allies

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Among the diplomatic rumors and reports flying around thick and fast about the Italian situation yesterday, two are worth at least noting at the moment: one originating in Cairo and relayed by London stating that the Allied government have rejected a phony peace offer made by the government of Marshal Badoglio, and another reporting a broadcast by the Italian Stefani News Agency which directly insults General Dwight D. Eisenhower in reply to the latter's peace proposal of Saturday.

The Cairo rumor stated that the Italian government's peace proposal had been a "conditional surrender," a surrender on condition that Italy would be regarded as "neutral" and would not be used as a base for an attack on Germany. The Allied governments, Cairo said, had rejected this "offer."

Badoglio had made another condition, too—that Italy be permitted to retain Albania which Mussolini had seized. This was, of course, rejected by the Allies, Cairo said, along with the proposal of a "neutral" Italy.

The other item was a report of a Stefani News Agency broadcast recorded here by the Office of Information.

It stated that the Italian government had rejected a peace proposal of Saturday.

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Nazi War Diaries Show New Low in Morale

'Death's Bony Hand Hovering Over Germany,' Writes Nazi Officer

By L. Kelt
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—"Everything of late seems contrary to our expectations," said admitted Lieutenant Herman Gutman of the 7th Infantry division, taken prisoner at the beginning of February.

Since then the list of military and political reverses of the Axis has steadily grown, and it is no wonder that the realization of the hopelessness of the war is more and more reflected in the statements of war prisoners and in the diaries and letters found on the battlefield.

Here is how Lieutenant Leopold von Tadden commented in his diary on Goebbels' speech in the Sport Palast in connection with the announcement of "total mobilization":

"The situation must now be clear even to the biggest fool in Germany. Germany now knows how the news papers deceive the people by painting events in rose colors or by ignoring them. Only now have the German people (I have in mind the broad masses) begun to understand that death is stretching its bony hand to all of us..."

"How long Germany will hold out I don't know, but it's a fact that she has begun to shake," stated Corporal Johann Raeder of the 70th Infantry division, taken prisoner.

"There is nothing left of the spirit prevailing among the soldiers and population in 1941 and 1942," said Willi Schaber, a corporal of the 79th Infantry division; while Obercorporal Ludwig Jager of the 73rd Infantry division, taken prisoner early in May on the Taman Peninsula, declared that "the soldiers are depressed. The number of soldiers who still believe in victory is diminishing daily."

The growing realization of the hopelessness of the war increasingly influences the decision of the German soldier at a critical moment as testified to by the growing number of desertions and voluntary surrenders. Characteristic in this respect is the story told by a soldier of the 99th Infantry division, taken prisoner recently on the Orel-Kursk sector of the front.

"Semi-encircled, our second subdivision could still attempt to break through, true with great risk. But none of us was inclined to take the

risk, preferring to surrender. Last year this would not have happened, perhaps, because the soldiers believed in victory."

Even following the Stalingrad catastrophe many Hitlerite soldiers had not yet lost hope of Germany's victory. They still labored under the influence of the legend that "during the spring and summer German arms are superior to that of the Russian," that during the summer the German offensive is invariably successful, whereas the Soviet troops are allegedly obliged to retreat.

MILITARY ARDOR WANES

"The soldiers were confident that 1943 would be a repetition of 1942—that the spring would come bringing a favorable time for putting all of our technique—which Germany has in adequate quantities—into play, and the German army would again pursue a victorious offensive," stated Fred Lestecher, a private in the 50th Infantry division, taken prisoner.

The statements of many prisoners show that while some of the Hitlerites impatiently looked forward to the German summer offensive, seeing no other way out of their impasse and fearing a third Russian winter, others such as Private Georg Roll of the Fourth Alpine Rifle Division stated, "Especially the old soldiers, who had already fought during the winter, warned that an offensive by the German army would be senseless."

Today the German soldier is no longer agitated by the question of having to yield during the winter the territory gained in the summer. For no such gains have been made, and the utter failure of the German July offensive against Kursk exposed the legend about the "fortunes of war" favoring German arms, which could not but help to debunk yet another myth—that of Hitler's infallibility.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that Hitler started this war and thereby made a fatal mistake," said Corporal Herman Tietze of the 79th Infantry division. "He started the war for Lebensraum, but the result is that Germany is without both Lebensraum and people."

"Hitler's prestige is waning," stated Karl Wagner, a private in the 78th Infantry division, taken prisoner at the end of May. "To the German people he is no longer the same Fuehrer who gave them employment and evoked their admiration for his far-reaching plans and promises. It is universally realized now that precisely Hitler led Germany to this terrible war."

The voices of mothers and wives resound louder and louder in this chorus of disappointment and resentment of the war-weary soldiers. Citing the terrible figures of casualties on the Eastern Front and the nightmarish consequences of the raids on German cities, Veronika Heles from Bissingen in Wuerttemberg writes in a letter to Friedrich Vogt, her brother at the front: "I would like to know how long this outfit (meaning the Hitlerite leadership L. K.) will keep it up. Must we really sacrifice everything? And what for?"

Not infrequently in diary entries and prisoners' testimony one encounters a late mysterious hint at a sudden "climax" to which the general course of the war is bound to lead in the near future.

"The soldiers are eager for the climax. I think it will be quite unexpected," said the aforementioned Wagner.

"The war continues, but we are fighting just because there is no way out," said the aforementioned Herman Tietze.

No way out? There can naturally be no other way put for the aggressor and his troops than unconditional surrender. The way to Germany's salvation was pointed out by Major Karl Heitz, vice-president of the recently formed National Committee for a Free Germany, in his address at the July conference of German prisoners, prominent German political and trade union leaders, when he said:

"To fill a gulf one must know its depth. We must look the danger squarely in the face, even when its outlines are as clear and sharp as the fact that Hitler is leading the German nation towards catastrophe. This catastrophe will be complete and devastating unless the entire German people recover themselves for joint action against Hitler and his government."

Between the Lines

Recalling Another Antonini Fake

DAILY WORKER FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Now that the Italian Socialist-Democrat Luigi Antonini has so thoroughly exposed himself in his alliance with Hearst and the Generoso Pope crowd of quasi-fascists, one of last November's interesting stories comes to mind. One day the press blossomed forth with a news release from Antonini in which he claimed to have received a secret manifesto from the Italian Socialist Party. The manifesto supposedly called for "passive resistance," just at the time when the news came that the Italian Socialist Party within Italy had joined in united action with Communists, Liberal Republicans and other groups working for "active resistance" to Mussolini. It can now be told that Antonini never got such a manifesto, and it was never issued within Italy. It was written in New York by Antonini's right hand man, Vannie Montana.

Re-reading Churchill's excellent speech of last Tuesday on the Italian crisis, we couldn't help thinking of how the people of India would react to the following passage: "We must be careful not to get ourselves into the kind of position into which the Germans have blundered in so many countries, namely of having to hold down and administer in detail, day by day, by a system of gaudieries the entire life of a very large population, and thereby becoming responsible... for the whole of their upkeep and well-being. Such a course might well in practice turn this sense of liberation... for the whole of their upkeep and well-being... certainly don't wish, in the case of Italy to tread a path that might lead to execution squads and concentration camps and, above all, to have to carry on our shoulders a lot of people who ought to be made to carry themselves..."

It strikes us in connection with the speculation as the Mussolini's whereabouts that he is being held in jail by the Badoglio government. In the light of President Roosevelt's demand that the guilty men be punished, it is only natural to suppose that Badoglio is using Mussolini's fate in the current bargaining over terms with the Allies.

One response to the formation of the "Free Germany" committee in Moscow came to us from the West Indian National Council, an organization concerned with the defense of the semi-colonial peoples in the Caribbean, especially in Jamaica and Trinidad. Writing the "Free Germany" group in Moscow, the council said: "Colonial peoples hail the manifesto of representatives of the New Germany on reversed soil of the Soviet Union. Confident you can effect necessary cleansing of the German spirit in the German land."

While the Italian crisis has inspired demonstrations by Italian and German workers in Austria and Berlin, given a spur to the guerrilla movement in Greece and Yugoslavia, it's always well to keep an eye on southern France where many Italian troops are stationed. One Madrid report this week said that many Italian units were rallying around anti-fascist prisoners, whom Mussolini had released from the Lipari islands and forced to join the Italian army. Inter-Continental News gives us related reports of what the French were doing in that same area on Bastille Day. Bombs were thrown at the headquarters of the Italian armistice commission in Annemasse, on the Swiss border. Lyons was in a state of siege. From hill-tops over Geneva, you could see vast bonfires lit by Frenchmen to celebrate the historic day. Imagine what must be happening there now.

We don't hear about Portugal very often, but in the last days of the Lisbon radioes have admitted a vast strike movement of dock-workers, shipyard workers, and men in the electrical power and railway industries. Ten thousand troops of the Lisbon garrison paraded yesterday to awe the workers. The government is pouring food into the factory canteens to persuade men to return, and at the same time warns that strikers, irrespective of sex, would be sent to the Cape Verde islands for heavy labor if the strikes continue.

FDR took the Navy admirals to task in his speech last Wednesday for the irresponsible comment about the war lasting until 1949. The Foreign Policy Association's bulletin has a novel angle on the matter, pointing out that no less an authority than Chiang Kai-shek had said on July 7 that the time-limit of the Axis defeat "cannot exceed two years" if the Allies strike at Japan from China's soil, as well as the sea.

By way of some relief from a week crowded with great and serious events, we liked the Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson's reply when asked what Secretary of War Stimson was doing in England. Said Patterson: "He's doing his job."

As for the miraculous, heroic emergence of the underground anti-fascist parties in northern Italy leading the Italian people against the war, we are reminded by a phrase in the manifesto of Italian patriots which heralded the 1848 revolution in Sicily: "Great nations grow humble when they are not inspired by virtue; the small countries become like giants when they are on the road to liberty and they glow in the minds of centuries."

Soviet Women Resist Nazi Maltreatment

GENEVA, Aug. 1 (ICN).—In connection with a fire which consumed the crop in one area near the German-Swiss border, the Swiss newspaper Arbeiterzeitung cited the following details of the maltreatment of Russian women workers by the Hitlerite supervisors:

"Accusing the Russian women workers of arson, they rounded them up and cruelly beat them. Then these women were thrown into trucks. Two women, exhausted as a result of the beating, fell from the trucks and remained on the ground where they were overrun by the trucks moving behind."

The Basic Nationalzeitung gives the following version of the story which shows the unbroken spirit of the Soviet citizens who have been forcibly sent into Hitlerite slavery: "The Hitlerites wanted to arrest a Russian worker on the charge of arson because he, along with Russian women workers, was threatening grain at the same place. The Russian resisted and the women workers acted in solidarity with him."

"A serious clash occurred when the women, in an effort to free their comrade from the hands of the Hitlerites, tried to throw themselves under the wheels of the departing trucks."

"When the mutinous 'eastern women workers' were driven in trucks back to the barracks, about ten of them dropped on to the pavement and two were overrun by police cars. The seriously wounded Soviet women on the ground were simply thrown on to the trucks."

Viereck, Nazi Agent, Gets Jail

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—George Sylvester Viereck was sentenced yesterday to a term of one to five years for failure to register as a Nazi agent before Pearl Harbor. He was convicted July 16 of serving as a Nazi agent.

Viereck was first arrested in 1941. Before a Congressional Committee in 1934 he admitted that he received \$500 a month as "advisor" to the Nazi Consul General in New York.

WARNING! SUPPLY IS LIMITED! START CLIPPING COUPONS IMMEDIATELY!

16 P. HEAT RESISTANT OVENGLASS SET!

16 P. OVENGLASS SET COUPON No. 43

Ramirez Gov't Censors News Going Abroad

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 1.—It is reported from Buenos Aires that the Argentine Government has established censorship for all news sent abroad. The government has forbidden publication of the measure.

The police continues to raid the branches of the "Junta de la Victoria," the leading Allied aid organization. The procedure employed by the police has all the characteristics of real robbery, and the value of various materials stolen reaches more than three hundred thousand pesos (about \$45,000).

The police also raided the publishing house "Anteo," which was publishing works of great timeliness about Argentina and the world. The police took away all its belongings.

The convention of the Buenos Aires Socialist Party was suspended by the police. Doctor Alfredo Palacios, former national Senator for the Socialists, presided at the meeting.

It is also reported from Buenos Aires that the co-editor of the daily La Hora, Doctor Emilio Troise, has been arrested again, after his recent release. The Communist leader, Juan Jose Real, along with some 46 other arrested who are in the Villa Devoto penitentiary in Buenos Aires are being confined to another place in the country, not known yet.

The pro-Nazi daily Cabildo publishes in today's edition an old letter of General Pedro Ramirez, president of Argentina. The letter refers to the aims of the Revolution of September 6, 1930, maintaining that that revolution should have "finished" all political parties, reformed the Constitution and change the Saenz Pena Law. The actions of Ramirez in his government now seem to put into practice the program that Ramirez projected for that revolution of 1930.

Vicente Codovilla has arrived at the Rio Gallegos penitentiary. Relatives who accompanied the Communist leader said that he is kept as a common prisoner, and given the regular clothing of common prisoners. At present the temperature in Rio de Gallegos is about 17 degrees Fahrenheit.

He is not permitted to receive any books, his only reading being a local paper of no importance. His wife may see him only twice a week.

Sections of all political parties continue to demand the release of the anti-fascist leader. It is expected that the joint demands of various all over the Americas will result in improving his situation.

Father Wilkinson, Chaplain of the Argentine Army no longer appears in the secretaryship of the Presidency. The Chaplain of the Army was the inspirer of the government's first actions. Causes of his loss of grace are unknown.

"The Special Section Against C. munism" of the Police has started to torture political prisoners. Up to this moment it is known that the Assistant Commissioner, Fradetti tortured the arrested workers Wealer and Kohan.

The "Special Section" keeps detained 110 persons in the Villa Devoto jail at the Federal Capital, jointly with Juan Jose Real, organizational secretary of the C.P. Argentina.

They are Benito Mariani, former Socialist Senator; Julio Notti, assistant editor of the daily La Hora, a great number of doctors, lawyers, intellectuals, workers, peasants.

In the Province of Entre Rios, many members of the Radical Party have been arrested.

The "Special Section" of the police has begun to destroy the materials stolen from the closed publishing houses, the aid organizations and the confiscated printing presses.

Citrine Renews Plea For Allied Union Unity

(Cable to Allied Labor News)

KUIBYSHEV, Aug. 1.—A plea for close cooperation between British, Soviet and American trade unions was made here this week by Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, writing in the current issue of War and the Working Class, new publication of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions.

Citrine, who has been in Moscow attending the third session of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, just concluded, writes:

"As the hour of victory draws near, British trade unionists want to achieve fullest collaboration between Britain, the Soviet Union and the U. S. A. so as to build the foundations for lasting peace. The British workers want the Soviet people to have peace and security in which to develop to the fullest extent the vast resources of their great land."

A leading subject discussed at the joint British-Soviet session was the question of extending the committee by drawing into it trade unions of North and South America and of those countries whose people are fighting on the side of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition. After hearing Citrine report on his trip to the U. S. last year, the committee adopted a resolution regretting "the rejection by the AFL of unity proposals" and pledging that "every effort will be made to effect collaboration with the American labor movement."

Action was taken to establish direct contact between individual trade unions in Britain and the USSR for the exchange of information regarding efforts to raise labor productivity and aid to the armed forces.

Other points discussed were: methods of uniting the working people, irrespective of political views, for joint action against Germany; the organizational structure of Soviet and British trade unions; and working conditions in the two countries.

VISITED FACTORIES
On his return to Moscow after visiting Soviet armament factories in the Urals and Western Siberia, Citrine issued the following statement:

"We saw everything we wanted and were met everywhere with the utmost friendliness and utter lack of reserve. We were surprised at the uniformly high standards and at one place I saw the most highly mechanized shell factory I had ever seen. We saw 3,500 heavy machines evacuated from Moscow in 1941 and

others of the same type being produced in the new factories."

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Hamburg -- Our 'Blitz' Was a Tempest



Heaviest air blows in history fell during the past week on Hamburg, Germany's biggest port and second city. Over 7,500 tons of bombs in 130 hours—or as many as Germany dropped on London in 11 months of "blitz." During the last attack, on Thursday, 2,000 tons of explosives fell on the city of 1,825,220 persons in 45 minutes. That's almost a bomb a second!

Last Words of a French Patriot

BERNE, Aug. 1 (ICN).—The contents of a farewell letter by the French patriot, John Robert, addressed to his mother and wife just before his execution, have been learned here. The letter reads:

"Thursday, April 22, 1943, 6:3 A. M. Dear mother and dear Gunie. I still have a few minutes at my disposal and so can write you a farewell letter. I love you dearly. Bring up Jean Claude to be a worthy fighter in the Communist youth, and always remember to avenge us and dismember France."

"Tell the great Party of the people that we die courageously. And so I leave you. Farewell. Your Jeannot."

U. S. Planes Hit 3 Areas in Burma

SANTIAGO, Aug. 1 (ALN).—Hopes of reactionary groups that discussions within the labor movement would postpone indefinitely the congress of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH) were dispelled this week when Bernardo Ibanez, CTCH general secretary, announced that the long postponed meeting will take place Aug. 19-22.

"Chilean labor is now more united than ever," Ibanez said. "With the dissolution of the Comintern we can now move to the formation of a great unified working class party."

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Bolivian Tin Output Hurt by Low Wages

By Andrew Gordon
(Special to Allied Labor News)

LA PAZ, Aug. 1.—Warning that "the endurance of the Bolivian miner has reached the point where he cannot continue working without imperiling his very existence," the Confederation of Bolivian Workers (CSB) in a public statement this week demanded immediate enactment of the tin price increase suggested by U. S. agencies as a means of raising the living standards of Bolivian workers.

"Even were only the extension of the tin contracts take place," the CSB statement said, "clauses guaranteeing the welfare of the miners should be inserted."

Pointing out that discussion on the increase has been in progress for almost a year, but that no action has as yet been taken, the Confederation declared: "Unless present living conditions are improved, an increase in output cannot be expected."

Discussing the reported complications in reaching final agreement on the increase, the statement said:

"Bolivia labor believes that competent North American authorities wish to increase the tin price, with the increase going to those who are the direct producers, rather than to a handful of big mining operators. The big interests, however, have ex-

ercised strong pressure against the increase, using the pretext that such action would violate the sovereignty of the country. For the mining magnates sovereignty means the unrestricted right to pay starvation wages and prevent Bolivian workers from becoming human beings."

"While the workers make all possible sacrifices to increase the output of strategic raw materials, contributing thereby to the victory of the United Nations, the big mining operators, who talk so much about democracy, are willing to secure even higher profits in return. They care little for winning the war."

"More important than big mine dividends is the war effort of the United Nations," the statement continued. "The health and welfare of the workers who are giving their all for victory must be protected. The CSB demands justice for the Bolivian worker on whose shoulders rests the economy of the entire nation. The tin magnates do not want the 'Century of the Common Man' to become a reality. They are afraid that if labor succeeds in improving its living conditions now, it will be impossible to reestablish after the war the present situation which makes the Bolivian worker the worst paid and most exploited in the world."

The CSB paid tribute to the work of the MacGruder Commission from the United States as "an honest effort to help improve the living standards of the workers," but said that at the time of the investigation "many members of the CSB executive committee were in jail, while other were persecuted by the police. The Confederation was thus unable to discuss the problems of Bolivian workers with the Commission and bring out their grievances, especially with respect to living conditions."

Enemy Plane Downed in Eastern England

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Sunday) (UP).—An enemy plane was shot down during light enemy raids last night over the coastal areas of East Anglia. Bombs were dropped at one place, but damage was slight. No casualties were reported.

The Bombay textile workers' plan for staggering holidays to save electric power was put through finally by the Government despite the reluctance of the owners and employers in the industry.

The government said in a communique that "gratefully appreciate that most prominent trade union among organized labor in Bombay, the Girm Kamgar Union (Red Flag Union), which actively supported the proposal to stagger holidays."

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Lay Off Nazis, Hearst Ordered His Editors

Tries to Cover Up Hearst Okays Nazi Aggression Aid to Fascists By Red-Baiting

By Sender Garlin
This is a story about a Hearst editorial office.
"We can't say this," a copy reader objected when asked to write a certain kind of headline on a "news story." "We said just the opposite yesterday."

"Don't let that bother you," said the head of the copy desk benignly, "we'd be in a hell of a spot if people remembered what we wrote yesterday."

It's true some people forget—but not all of them.
The Worker on Sunday presented documentary evidence to prove that William Randolph Hearst issued repeated orders to his editors instructing them to glorify Mussolini.

HEARST HYPOCRISY
As a result the Hearst press devoted acres of space to long articles, lavishly illustrated, celebrating the virtues of the Blackshirt chief and the fascist system.

Yet a Hearst editorial on Friday, with unblinking hypocrisy, observed that "the tragedy of Italy is that it has been misgoverned and betrayed by a leader who pretended to be doing what was best for his country but in reality was only being consumed by his own ambition."

Hearst used his cry of "Communism" to help build up Mussolini. Today he is using the same cry to help restore the fascist structure wherever it is collapsing, and to save it wherever it is in danger.

HOPES PEOPLE WILL FORGET
Hoping the American people will forget this seamy record of loyalty to the Blackshirts, the Hearst press is now seeking to ensnare Italian-Americans through a broadcasting program to Italy.

Despite repeated attacks upon the Office of War Information in its editorials and Washington correspondence, the Hearst press nevertheless obtained the official blessings of the OWI for this dubious venture.

The Hearst press has embarked on a new anti-Soviet campaign and is sponsoring Luigi Antonini's vicious attacks upon the USSR.

Today the Daily Worker presents documentary evidence to show that Hearst's record in relation to Mussolini and Hitler dictates that his present moves be scrutinized with the gravest suspicion.

This evidence proves that Hearst's eulogies for Mussolini during recent years was part of his general defense of the Axis program. It will also show that Hearst instructed his editors to go easy on Hitler and to "let up on this Nazi stuff."

WHAT HEARST SAID
On March 8, 1936 Hearst issued an order to his editors in which he said:

"There will be no war. England does not want war. France will not act alone. Germany has done what every nation knew she would do sooner or later, namely occupy her own territory."

"Hitler's speech is not defiant. It is conciliatory."
In these instructions Hearst joyfully accepted the Hitler version that in gobbling up various parts of Europe, Nazi Germany was only occupying "her own territory."

He denied that Hitler's speech was defiant despite the fact that the Fuehrer's outburst was accompanied by the movement of Nazi troops into the "demilitarized" Rhineland zone.

It also followed the breaking of the Locarno Treaty, guaranteeing frontiers of Germany, France and Belgium. This action was taken on the pretext that the pact between France and the USSR violated the treaty's terms.

Another sensational document, a reproduction of which is published in today's issue of the Daily Worker, contains Hearst's order to his publishers and editors to "let up on this Nazi stuff." Anyone, he said in this remarkable document, who "actually believes that any Nazi or Fascist activities threaten the safety of this country is not in his right mind."

He added that "Communist penetration" was the real menace, thus repeating the Hitler-Goebbels propaganda line which was used to effectively as a smokescreen to fight the Democrats.

"LET UP ON NAZIS"
In instructions issued on Hearst's behalf by his right-hand man, J. Willcombe, editors were told that "the chief says there is not going to be any war in Europe—unless the U. S. precipitates it." Hearst's Man Friday emphasized that "the chief" wishes the Hearst papers and the International News Service "would let up on this Nazi stuff" which, he said, "was all blown up for propaganda purposes."

This confidential directive to Hearst editors and publishers was a virtual blueprint for editorial policy.
The Hearst press, while it glorified Hitler and Mussolini, at the same time paid tribute to a man who was most servicable to the Axis chiefs—the late Neville Chamberlain.

To publishers and managing editors of all Hearst papers—play the European situation fully, but do not be alarmist.

There will be no war. England does not want war. France will not act alone. Germany has done what every nation knew she would do sooner or later, namely occupy her own territory. The suddenness of the move is all that creates surprise.

Hitler's speech is not defiant. It is conciliatory.

Tell the complete facts and be impartial. Do not inflame public opinion. We got into one European complication and that is enough.

W. R. HEARST, San Simeon, Cal.,
March 8, 1936.

Hearst defended Hitler's claims in the above instructions to his editors, explaining Nazi aggression with the assertion that Germany has only occupied "her own territory."

Spring of 1939, blamed France for the feverish armament program of the Axis powers.

"It is France," declared the editorial, "that has compelled general armament by her own refusal to disarm, although pledged to do so by signed agreements and formal treaties."

"It is France that has compelled the resort to war, because from France there was no hope of justice by reason."

HAILED APPEASEMENT
And then:
"It is the appeasement policy of England which holds out the only hope for peace—peace based on the sanctity of treaty obligations freely entered into, peace guaranteed by equity and common honesty."

"Chamberlain's peace policy, if it is a policy which guarantees the fulfillment of just obligations to ALL countries, including the United States, is a policy which all countries should join in approving and supporting—France, which has never relinquished an obligation and never fulfilled one."

A leading editorial in the New York Journal-American in 1939 praised the Munichman, Neville Chamberlain, and said that his appeasement policy "holds out the only hope for peace."

Detroit C.P., NAACP Ask Further Probe
DETROIT, Aug. 1.—Renewed demands for a grand jury investigation of the June 20 riots here were made yesterday by the Communist Party of Michigan and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In a telegram to Mayor Edward Jeffries the NAACP yesterday congratulated the mayor for his stand in favor of a grand jury investigation, and supported the proposal of United Auto Workers President R. J. Thomas that a prosecutor be brought from outside Detroit.

The NAACP suggested that the Civil Rights Committee of the American Bar Association and the National Bar Association be called upon to select the prosecutor.

"All patriotic and progressive Detroiters," the Communist Party statement urged, "must untidely petition Governor Kelly to set up a grand jury, so that the unsavory and disloyal Fifth Column may be once and for all cleaned out of our city."

Both organizations heartily condemned Prosecutor William E. Dowling for his stand that a grand jury is "unnecessary."

Italy Is Part of Global War
Mayor LaGuardia yesterday warned against letting "the dramatic events in Italy" assume undue prominence in a general view of the war.

"We must not lose sight," he said, "of the fact that the war is a continuing, ever changing activity, and that Italy is but part of the total war in which we are engaged."

While he congratulated "the glorious forces in North Africa and Italy," he urged, "let us not forget the courageous and brave army fighting the Nazis at the Russian front, and our own and the British forces in the Pacific, and the Chinese, all of whom are at this very moment fighting desperately and gaining ground inch by inch, all so necessary for that complete victory we all want."

As to the Italian news, the Mayor warned that "we must not permit the local political situation in Italy to confuse us with the military situation."

NO LET UP
"Until Italy ceases hostilities against us," he pointed out, "until Italy breaks completely with Nazi Germany, until we will be able to

establish our line so as to utilize in other fronts part of the tremendous forces now in that region of the world, we must not permit ourselves to become sentimental."

Negotiations with Italy at the moment are entirely a military matter, the Mayor said, "that must be left entirely to those who are waging the war." He added, significantly, "They surely know that any consideration or let up might be misconstrued by the fascist-minded, and surely abused by the Nazi military forces."

"The fascists and the Nazis," said the Mayor, "have been speaking the language of brute force so long that perhaps they can understand no other. Our soldiers, too, have learned to speak that language. Perhaps that will be the only language to bring the war to a speedy end."

'Let Up on Nazi Stuff,' Hearst Orders

WYOMING, CAL. JULY 19, 1939
TO PUBLISHERS AND EDITORS OF ALL HEARST NEWS PAPERS:
CHIEF SAYS:

"THERE IS NOT GOING TO BE ANY WAR IN EUROPE—UNLESS THE U. S. PRECIPITATES IT."

"AN ELEMENT HERE IS TRYING TO GET US INTO WAR, AND TRYING TO MAKE A WAR TO GET US INTO."

"I WISH THE PAPERS AND THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE WOULD LET UP ON THIS NAZI STUFF (SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO THE WARSAW DISPATCH TODAY OF NAZI PLOT TO GRAB DANZIG) WHICH IS ALL BLOWN UP FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES, AND DEVOTE THEMSELVES TO THE GENUINE DANGERS WHICH THREATEN THE PEACE AND SAFETY OF OUR REPUBLIC."

"ANYONE THAT ACTUALLY BELIEVES THAT ANY NAZI OR FASCIST ACTIVITIES THREATEN THE SAFETY OF THIS COUNTRY IS NOT IN HIS RIGHT MIND."

"AND ANYONE WHO DOES NOT REALIZE THE DANGER TO OUR DEMOCRACY AND TO OUR SAFETY FROM COMMUNIST PENETRATION HAS NOT ANY MIND—THE FACTS ARE SO CLEAR."

"I AM NOT SAYING THAT NAZI ACTIVITY IN EUROPE IS NOT OFTEN DEPLOABLE, ESPECIALLY IN THE CASE OF THE JEWS; BUT THE THING THAT ENGAGES AMERICA IS COMMUNIST PENETRATION HERE, AND AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THAT DANGER AND NOT ALLOW ANY RED HERRINGS TO BE DRAWN ACROSS THE TRAIL."

J. WILLCOMBE
205 AMT 7/20/39

This is reproduction of order sent to Hearst editors by the publisher's right-hand man, J. Willcombe, saying that "the Chief says there is not going to be any war in Europe—unless the U. S. precipitates it." Editors were at the same time instructed to "let up on this Nazi stuff" and to go heavy on the Communist "menace."

'Appeasement Is Only Hope'

It is the appeasement policy of England which holds out the only hope for peace—peace based on the sanctity of treaty obligations freely entered into, peace guaranteed by equity and common honesty.

Chamberlain's peace policy, if it is a policy which guarantees the fulfillment of just obligations to ALL countries, including the United States, is a policy which all countries should join in approving and supporting—and which all countries probably will support except France—France, which has never relinquished an obligation and never fulfilled one.

A leading editorial in the New York Journal-American in 1939 praised the Munichman, Neville Chamberlain, and said that his appeasement policy "holds out the only hope for peace."

before state ALP leaders recently by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the ALP in New York County.

120 Unionists Urge ALP Expel Antonini

More than 120 New York trade union officials of Italian extraction yesterday called upon the state leadership of the American Labor Party publicly to condemn and expel Luigi Antonini, official of the International Ladies Garment Workers union because of his disruption among Italian-Americans.

The laborites, in session at the headquarters of Local 99, Chiefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, A.F.L., scored Antonini for the "vicious and untruthful interview" he gave the Hearst press last week. In that interview, Antonini added to his usual red-baiting disruption the charge that the Soviet Union was planning to attack the United States.

Among the labor leaders at the meeting were Ardullo Sud, Local 89; Frank Duto, Bakers Joint Board; Richard Massa, United Furniture Workers, Local 76H; Vincent Castiglione, Purifiers Joint Board; Michael Garraffo, State County & Municipal Workers, and many others.

The resolution they adopted described Antonini as a "self-styled leader" of Italian American laborites and assailed him as guilty of "treason to the labor movement." Declaring that statements like those made by Antonini "help the

enemies, not only of our country, the United States of America, but the enemies of the Italian people," the resolution announced that the group disassociates itself from the ILGWU official and serves notice to the public that he "speaks only for himself and his small group of disruptors."

The unionists called upon the state committee of the American Labor Party to condemn Antonini publicly, remove him from all office, and expel him from membership. A similar demand was put

Unified Jobless Insurance Plan Asked by CIO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP)—The CIO tonight reiterated its demand for a unified federal unemployment insurance system to replace the existing "piecemeal and wholly inadequate" state systems. In its monthly bulletin, The Economic Outlook, the CIO said unification of unemployment insurance is particularly necessary as result of the dislocations of war.

"Whole new industries and new cities have been built in the last two years, and the workers and residents come from every village and crossroads in America," it said. "Workers should not be penalized or rewarded because of the accident of geography which places them in either a liberal or a backward state."

The article recalled that the CIO already has endorsed the pending Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill for broadening of the whole social security set-up in line with recommendations of the new defunct National Resources Planning Board.

"This legislation would set up better machinery for finding jobs," it said. "It wisely replaces the piecemeal and wholly inadequate state systems of unemployment compensation with a well-planned federal system."

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plans in all Cemeteries,
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
234 SUTTER Ave., Bklyn., N.Y.
DI. 9-1273-4-5 BL. 2-2739
Day — FRONES — Night

Forecast Improved Food Production

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Total food production in the United States this year will be four per cent above record 1942 levels, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics forecast tonight in a report which pictured surprising improvement in crop prospects in the last month.

In its first official announcement on the over-all food outlook, the Bureau noted that crop gains in July offset a large extent retardation from a wet, cold spring and other conditions which had contributed to earlier pessimism.

The forecast is contingent on normal weather for the remainder of the growing season for crops not yet matured and continuation of the current livestock production trend.

Meat production, expected to reach an all-time high 23,250,000,000 pounds—eight per cent above 1942—offsets an expected drop in food crops resultants from lower per acre yields.

Despite its optimism, the report warned the civilian against raising his hopes.
"Present estimates indicate that the civilian per capita consumption for the year as a whole will be about four per cent larger than the average in 1935-39 but six per cent smaller than consumption in 1941," the Bureau said.

For civilians, the report promised increased per capita supplies of pork, eggs, chickens, fluid milk, fats and oils, citrus fruits, canned juices, dried fruits, potatoes and dry beans. But civilians must expect less beef, veal, lamb, mutton, fish, most dairy products other than fluid milk, fresh and canned fruits, fresh and canned vegetables, sugar, rice, tea and cocoa.

While the expected meat production is 44 per cent greater than the 1935-39 average, ration allotments for civilians are not likely to improve in the next three months, the Bureau said.

The egg output is estimated at 5,000,000,000 dozens — 13 per cent above 1942 and 50 per cent above average.

The outlook in other food lines: Milk—Total production for human consumption about one per cent less than last year. Cheese and evaporated milk production about 13 per cent lower.

Fats and oils—Butter production up about four per cent; margarine up about 46 per cent; lard likely to exceed 1942 production by 15 per cent; compounds and vegetable cooking fats up about 12 per cent.

Fruits—Canned fruit about 30 per cent below 1942; canned juices up 94 per cent; dried fruits up 13 per cent; apple production down 15 to 20 per cent; citrus fruits up 6 per cent.

Vegetables—Fresh production for markets now about 11 per cent below 1942, but the Bureau expects a record Irish potato crop; A 2 per cent increase in sweet potatoes, a 12 per cent increase in dry beans and a 35 per cent increase in dry field peas.

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It All Adds Up

Weekly report on Communist Party and Press Fund Drive of the New York Communist Party:

SECTION OF THE WEEK: Congratulations to the Southern Tier, for becoming the pace setter for the entire state. Other sections—take note. Here's the record: 10 per cent completed in the Worker sub drive—81 per cent completed in Fund Drive. It's the most balanced picture yet.

WARNING! WARNING! Attention! Attention! Communist Party Club leaders in New York. With only a few short weeks left in the current financial and circulation drive, the danger exists that New York will prevent the successful conclusion of the drive, nationally! In the subscription drive, New York trails all other states with only 22 per cent of its quota achieved. Club leaders! What is your answer? Let's see what stuff our New York comrades are made of. Sit down and send a brief note to IT ALL ADDS UP, immediately, telling us about what's cooking!

An orchid to John Middleton, National Vice-President of the International Workers Order, for his splendid statement, published in Sunday's Worker, calling upon the membership of the IWO to support the press fund drive. His statement said, in part: "... It (the Daily Worker and the Worker) is the most active supporter and publisher of all IWO activities. It is the only English language newspaper that consistently prints that kind of news that is of particular interest to the membership of the IWO. It is the only English language newspaper that has a weekly column, every Friday, devoted to the activities of the IWO lodges and membership. It deserves the support of every IWO member, who should read it regularly, subscribe to the Worker and aid as much as possible in its present fund raising campaign."

Did you know that \$10 would buy enough paper to print 3,000 copies of the Daily Worker? Well, now you know, so how much paper will your club help buy?

THE AVENUE U CLUB writes to tell us that they have raised over \$1,000, more than 50 per cent of their quota, in the Press Fund Drive. One month's pay

came from a former club member now in the armed forces. ... Another comrade thousands of miles away sends \$25 as a tribute to the leadership and clarity which it gives ... and the truths which it (DW and The W) reveals."

Flash from Sunnyside, Queens:—Local club went to local newsdealer urging more prominent display of the Daily Worker. He agreed. Local sales went up from 20 to 35 copies per day. A prediction: if every club did the same thing with every newsstand ... well, ...

Here's something else you didn't know: It costs \$20 to set up a page of the Daily Worker in type. How many pages will your club help set up?

READ THIS! We are printing the following letter in full because we feel to cut it would spoil it:

Dear Comrade Amter: I have only returned to the work some seven weeks ago after a year of a serious illness. Among my many problems of readjustment, of course, is the main one of catching up and mastering the many creative changes in Marxism that have taken place. However, in the past two weeks I have raised the enclosed sum of \$64.37, which I would like to present to our Party in your name. I would also like to challenge any Party member to complete a quota of \$100 in the next few weeks (besides my personal contributions).

By a party which some real comrades and friends held for me, welcoming me home, and by personal solicitation.

May I offer two hints to our Party members for the drive? 1) Take the Party to the beach with you on Sundays. Just last week I politely intruded on a political discussion among strangers at the beach and by the end of it made contacts and collected money; 2) Stay home on a Saturday night and hold a party for the Party.

Yours for a complete victory over Hitlerism in 1943 and hoping you are in the best of health. I am comradely yours, GORDON SLOANE.

Welcome back, Gordon—and nice going! Who's going to take up Comrade Sloane's challenge?

Beauticians In Harlem in Bond Drive

The Beauticians Volunteer Corps, a national organization of Negro women beauty culturists, yesterday celebrated the opening of their second \$1,000,000 war-bond drive with the opening of a servicemen's free canteen in Harlem.

Officially known as the Beauticians Volunteer Service Headquarters, the canteen, located at 2065 Seventh Ave., occupies a large, well-ventilated, cool and attractively appointed room containing soft drinks and coffee bar, serving booths, popular magazines, telephone booths, and an information service on rationing and related questions for the benefit of that community. Miss Wilhelmina F. Adams, representing the Treasury Department among Negro women, said in an opening speech that this movement by the women of Harlem is spreading throughout the country, its marked success being attributed especially to the fact that the beauticians come in friendly personal contact with a larger number of Negro women than any other organized group.

Yesterday's canteen was endorsed by some of New York's leading citizens, including Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Assemblyman William T. Andrews and Hulan Jack, City Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Joseph Ford of the Peoples Committee, Dorothy Funn of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and various church and trade union organizations.

William Pickens, who came from Washington for the opening of the bond drive, said the Negro people could find no safer way to invest their money than in war bonds and stamps.

Probe Crash Of Dirigible

SCITUATE, Mass., Aug. 1 (UP).—Investigation was started today into the crash of a 250-foot U. S. Navy dirigible last night which was heavily damaged when it fell in a narrow country road, during a routine flight in "unfavorable weather."

All crew members escaped injury. Mechanics began dismantling the K-type craft. The underside had been torn by branches and telephone and electric wires were ripped off their poles when the dirigible settled onto the road.

The accident occurred while the airship was en route to its base at South Weymouth.

'Spirit of AFL' Soars



This heavy bomber was paid for out of war bonds to the tune of \$623,346 purchased by New York AFL members in one month, and there's enough left over to buy a second bomber, to be called "Spirit of Central Trades."

Boston Labor Urges Unity of U. S. Italians

(Continued from Page 1)

Fiascone, manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the conference voted to send a delegation to the present convention of the AFL in Massachusetts, to present this question to them and to seek their cooperation in the movement.

Salvatore Camello of the United Rubber Workers spoke sharply and clearly of the need for maximum unity of the Italians, stressing the issues not being the stand on the Badoglio government or the monarchy, but rather support to the people of Italy for the free expression of their will, and support to the unconditional surrender policies of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Livio Stachini of the Italian radio hour over station WCOP, spoke for full unity and attacked those who paraded under the banner of "anti-Communism" to split the unity of the people.

John A. Pirano of the Industrial Insurance Agency, United Office and Professional Workers of America, moved the conference with a powerful speech, full of emotion, declaring "the blood of the Italian people should boil at this moment," and that Italian-Americans must show the highest example of unity in action to support the movement of the people of Italy.

An executive committee of 25 was chosen to plan the meeting, and to develop the whole movement.

Soviets Drive Ahead on All Orel Fronts

(Continued from Page 1)

and continued their advance, Moscow reported.

At last reports on the basis of published place names, before Sunday's advances, the Red Army had been reported about nine miles south of Orel after moving on from Yeropkino Railroad station. On the southwest they had been at Verkhne Mukhanovo, 40 miles southwest of Orel and one mile from the Orel-Patash-Kursk Highway.

East of Orel the Red Army was last reported at Zolotarevo station, about 11 miles from the city. On the northeast, the Red Army had taken Oputkha station, a little more than seven miles northeast of Orel.

The Red Army was reported also south of Sudzhenka, 12 miles east of Karachev station on the Orel-Kursk Railroad.

Moscow dispatches indicated that the Germans had received a most unpleasant surprise in their Donets Basin attacks. They had hit the new Soviet bridgeheads on the Donets and the Mius apparently expecting to find that the Red Army had not consolidated them strongly.

But the Red Army as soon as it moved across the rivers to the German side studied the entire area with a dense network of anti-tank and other guns.

State Senator In Pa. Rejects Antonini Bid

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—State Senator Anthony D'Silvestro refused today an invitation to join the so-called American Committee for Italian Democracy, of which Luigi Antonini a prominent member.

Judge Ferdinand Pecora had invited him to attend a conference at the Hotel Biltmore, New York, where a permanent committee is to be set up.

De Silvestro objected to certain members of the Committee as being outspoken in their fascist sympathies. He objected to Generoso Pope and two other members.

Cacchione Urges Removal Of Fascist Cop

(Continued from Page 1)

Commissioner Michael A. Lyons that he used his home to store and distribute anti-Semitic literature and had consorted actively with federally indicted Nazi agents, fifth columnists and known anti-Semites.

Despite this testimony Deputy Commissioner Lyons lifted the suspension previously placed on Drew by Commissioner Valentine and restored Drew to active duty pending final decision on the case.

Drew, Cacchione asserts in his resolution, "is now patrolling the streets of Brownsville to protect its citizens from the anti-Semitism and anti-American activity which Patrolman Drew himself is helping spread."

Last week Councilman Cacchione sent letters to Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Valentine asking them to remove Drew from duty and to conduct a thorough-going investigation of the Police Department so that all Christian Front, anti-Semitic, unpatriotic should be removed and punished.

Cacchione said he had received no reply to his letters and, as far as he knew, no further action had been taken against Patrolman Drew.

Pro-Fascist Lauds Detroit Prosecutor

(Continued from Page 1)

had been living there a long time, or the n—s. Well, the n—s got the Communists on their side and so you have a race riot.

THREATENS NEGROES

"I came over to the National Workers League to get some help. Today the government decided, for keeps, they say, that the n—s was gonna live in the Sojourner Truth project.

"Well, we'll see about that. We are going to throw a picket line so thick about the place that there will be an eclipse of the sun. I want all you white folks who believe like us to be over there with whatever you can carry in your hands. If these blacks think they can bluff us, we're going to give them another fourth of July."

So spoke this admirer of Prosecutor Dowling. It is obvious why he, who urged people to come to the Sojourner Truth Project "with whatever you can carry in your hands" should appreciate Dowling's race-inciting pronouncements.

The Daily Worker reporter had been at the scene of the Sojourner Truth riots and had observed the form of organization. A gang leader led the mobs with iron bars, clubs and bats, and gave instructions. It was exactly like the June 20 riot. The police behaved in the same manner, treating the Negroes brutally while ignoring the violence of the whites. The Sojourner Truth riots were a rehearsal for the June 20 riots.

MAYOR SPEAKS UP

Following the newest in temperate outburst made by Dowling, Mayor Jeffries finally came out for a grand jury. Investigation, halfheartedly qualifying his stand by stating that he did not think it would do any good. Some quarters feel that Jeffries made the move to strengthen his position against Dowling, who is expected to run for mayor.

After a dramatic announcement that "one of the chief inciters of the riot" had been found, Dowling produced a Negro, Leo Tipton, who is reported to have announced over the microphones at a night club that a Negro woman and her baby had been killed by a white mob in Belle Isle. This, claims Dowling, was responsible for the ensuing violence.

Dowling still refuses to grant a grand jury probe, declaring that there is insufficient evidence. Your reporter spoke to a prominent Detroit attorney, who informed him that the purpose of the grand jury was to unearth evidence.

"There are 13 murders unsolved to date. That seems to me sufficient cause to call a jury," he stated. He added that the Reading grand jury, which exposed the corruption within the city, was called on the basis of a letter from a woman who had committed suicide. From then on, the grand jury discovered evidence that brought many convictions and arrests.

THREE HOODLUMS CONFESS

Three hoodlums have confessed to the cold-blooded murder of a Negro whom they shot while he was waiting for a street car. They were out to "get" some Negroes, they said. They were arrested, after a month-long investigation by a Negro policeman detailed on the case. Ads asking for men and women workers with the word "white" prominently displayed have appeared in the local press.

A call to one company, the Budd Wheel Manufacturing Company, noted the lame reply that they had too many Negro women working and needed more white. The other firm that placed such ads is the Wolverine Fabricating Company.

The NAACP has also charged that the Ford Motor Company is "currently refusing employment to both Negro men and women." Since Dowling's statement, reports indicate that talk of a "day of reckoning" has revived considerably. With Chandler's hearty endorsement of Dowling's statement, it is obvious that the Fifth Column has been encouraged and heartened.

Lecture on Italy At School Wed.

The character and tasks of the five-party coalition now striving to bring peace and democracy to Italy, the meaning of the general strikes in Italian cities, and other phases of the internal situation in Italy today, will be discussed in detail by Professor Ambrogio Donini at an open forum to be held this Wednesday, August 4, at 8:30 P. M., at the Workers School auditorium, 35 East 12th Street.

Professor Donini, who was a member of the staff of the University of Rome before the advent of fascism, is now foreign editor of the progressive Italian-American weekly, L'Unita del Popolo.

Sharing the speakers' lecture with Professor Donini will be Joseph Starobin, of the foreign department of the Daily Worker.

Admission to the lecture will be 35 cents.



SOME three years before, Grandel had married a very pretty creole girl. Her name was Marie, but everybody called her Mouchette. Grandel went about with her everywhere; they were spoken of as "the inseparables." Mouchette went with him to the Montignys. She did not take part in the general conversation and used to sit looking at old albums. Josephine felt in her heart that Mouchette was a rival: she would often glance at the door of the library, and the expression on her face changed when she caught sight of Lucien.

Montigny, who was subsidizing Breteuil's political campaign, had a heavy, stern manner and a bulldog face. It was not surprising that Josephine longed for the day when she would leave her father's house at last; Montigny would plague her for hours on account of a book by Paul Morand or because he thought she put on too much lipstick. He was an obstinate, dull-witted man. He believed that Breteuil would keep the workers in their place. The past year's dividends gave him no cause for complaint, but he considered himself to be humiliated: "A forty-hour week indeed! The rabble! Do I count how many hours I work? And yet I take risks, I may have to suffer losses. All they have to do is draw their wages. Parasites!"

He broke into a fit of angry coughing. Breteuil, who wanted to talk about the impending battle in Parliament, took advantage of this interruption, in order to make sure of Ducane's

cards. But we're old friends. After all, he owes his victory in the elections to me. Besides, he doesn't believe in an atom of these insinuations. But what can you expect? The man is bound by party discipline. He's afraid of incurring the wrath of the Freemasons and Harriot."

Lucien smiled vaguely. Then he said abruptly: "My father's an honest man, but he's a bungler."

They discussed the program of the future Government. The first condition: Tessa must break with the Communists. A firm policy over the Sudeten question, but there must not be too much of the big stick, and everything must be done to find a compromise acceptable to both sides. The immediate recognition of General Franco. Laval to be sent to Rome, it was vital to come to an agreement with Mussolini before it was too late. Control of the press. Credits for the aircraft industry—Ducane insisted on this. A seventy-hour working week.

Breteuil added: "Armed force to be used in the case of factories being seized."

For the benefit of Montigny. But on this point Montigny begged to differ.

"No," he said. "Use gas and nothing else! Smoke them out like rats! And you must add: accelerated shipbuilding. The death penalty for acts of terrorism. We'll get that villain yet who threw the bomb into the Confederation. The guillotine's too good for him!"

Breteuil looked at Montigny's heavy face: anything could be expected from a fool like that! Breteuil said he had urgent business to attend to, and left.

The rest went into the drawing-room. Josephine looked at Lucien, but he did not even glance at her. He sat down next to Mouchette and started a drawing-room conversation about Giraudou's new play: *The Trojan War Will Not Take Place*.

"It's a very good title," he said; "people go there to have their fears set at rest."

Mouchette whispered: "On Thursday. He won't be there. I'll let you in myself."

SYNOPSIS: In the autumn of 1936 the people of France were demanding that their government help Spain in her fight against fascism. Many of the French workers went to join the military forces on the Loyalist side. The Popular Front government, however, eaten away from within by fascist plots, appeases Hitler by maintaining a policy of non-intervention. Spanish leaders who come to Paris to plead for planes and guns are appalled by the hypocrisy of Villard, Socialist minister in the Popular Front government, who utters sympathetic words but prevents materials from going over the border to Spain on the basis that France must not anger Hitler.

AMONG the fascists who are operating in France's top circles to betray the nation to Hitler, deputy Breteuil is the recognized leader. He conspires with army leaders and members of government and has organized bands all over the country to provoke a civil war among the people and spread the feeling of apathy that is so valuable to Hitler.

AMONG the fascist associates of Breteuil is Deputy Grandel a man known to have shady dealings with the German Embassy.

Impossible to make out the words; he seemed to be chewing rubber. Grandel smiled: "You're absolutely right," he said. Josephine overtook Lucien in the hall. Without looking at him, she said rapidly: "Lucien, if anything happens to you, don't forget—I'm always ready to do anything for you."

Lucien was touched, but restrained himself. "Thank you. It's chilly out here. You'll catch cold."

Tears came into Josephine's eyes. "Oh, how I hate you!" Outside, a cold east wind was blowing. Lucien turned up the collar of his coat. Everything disgusted him—Breteuil, Josephine's stupid tenderness and Mouchette.

In one of his "local associations" Breteuil sought out Aubry, a ticket-inspector at the Metro, a repulsive-looking individual bursting with malice, and with no family ties.

"Listen, Aubry. There is a traitor who must be got rid of." Aubry brightened up with pleasure.

He had long been waiting for an opportunity to show his courage. Only once had he been given a job to do, and a very nasty one at that. He had beaten up a girl who was selling *L'Humanite* in the Ave. Wagram.

"I'm at your orders, Leader."

"You must do away with Grismez. And without anything being found out. Then you'll plant this near him ..."

Breteuil opened his pocketbook and took out a Communist Party card.

"It shall be done, Leader," replied Aubry. When he got home Breteuil didn't open his letters or answer his wife's questions. Scarcely moving his thin lips, he said his prayers. He was sorry for Grismez. But what else could be done? A new chapter had to be written on a clean page. A man like Grismez was likely to blurt out everything after a couple of drinks. ... Of course, he was an honest fellow, but a fool. "I'm an 'Ironside'—paradise was ready

for people like that. But what was in store for him—Breteuil? He had taken a great deal on himself. He would have a lot to answer for. And after reciting the prayer for the dead once again, he said to his wife: "I never knew anyone called Grismez, understand?"

GRISNEZ plodded along the muddy path from the station of Verneuil toward the old hunting-lodge. It was the first warm day after a long spell of bad weather, and Grismez thought: "It will soon be Easter."

Where would Breteuil send him to now—the Spanish frontier? Brittany? From his early youth Grismez had been used to wandering about France. He was used to the stuffiness of smoky railway cars, the chilly dreariness of railway junctions, to taking his meals at the common table in third-rate hotels where travelling salesmen told each other their dreary anecdotes, to spending the night in unheated rooms with greasy quilts and chrome on the tarnished walls. His former profession helped him to carry out the risky tasks with which Breteuil entrusted him. Grismez knew France from end to end. Everywhere he had his favorite places of call, his boozing companions, and connections with the local police. For the last four months he had been idle. The letter from Aubry neither overjoyed nor saddened him. Carelessly he swung a few things into a suitcase, put a flask of brandy on top and slipped a revolver into his hip pocket.

The April noon, the gleaming sunlight, the riotous twittering of the birds mellowed his feelings. He was not thinking about the "Faithful," but about curly-haired Lulu, the daughter of the hotel proprietor at Annecy. How nice it would be to chuck it all, marry Lulu and take a cure at a little hotel! Dreams! Grismez was incapable of saving; all the money he got from Breteuil went on new suits and presents for Lulu.

Aubry was already waiting for him. The hunting-lodge was a half-ruined building among alder trees. Lovers had scratched their names and dates on its white walls. Aubry sat down on the little stone seat, turning first one side of himself and then the other to the sun. He, too, felt the softening influence of spring. He had forgotten why he was waiting. When he caught sight of Grismez, smartly dressed and freshly shaved, he sighed; the fairy-tale was over.

They shook hands. "Sit down," Aubry said. "Ironside Delmasse is coming. He has all the instructions."

Grismez spread out a newspaper; he didn't want to dirty his new trousers. "It's not damp," Aubry said. "The sun's shining. Still, it's as well to be careful. It isn't worth catching cold."

They gazed in silence at the silver ripples of the tiny stream, and little by little a pleasant drowsiness came over them.

"Isn't the Leader coming?" Grismez said.

"No. He's not very well. He's getting on, you know."

"How old would you say he is?" "Over sixty."

"I say," Grismez said, "where is this chap what's-his-name, Delmasse? He must have got lost."

"Oh, he'll come," Aubry said. Aubry wasn't waiting for anybody. He had thought it all out beforehand, but now for some reason he was going slow. Grismez took out his flask. Then Aubry produced some bread and sausage which he had brought with him, foreseeing a strenuous day. The sausage was supple as rubber. Grismez ate it with relish; the walk had given him quite an appetite. Aubry took a drink from Grismez's flask. "Here's to you," he said.

Grismez grew even mellow under the effect of the brandy. He felt sleepy and yawned. As he gazed at the water he said dreamily:

"I like fishing. At Annecy the trout are as big as this—look!"

Then he fell asleep. His hat slipped on one side. His mouth was half-open. Aubry still delayed. He was no longer thinking of his loneliness; no longer daydreaming. He kept repeating to himself: "Come on!" A feeling of disgust came over him; his former snuggles gave way to a state of semi-drowsiness. He frowned savagely. Damn that brandy! And there was that swine, asleep! "Wants to open a hotel, does he! The Victoria or Mon Repos. Like hell he will!" But maybe he wasn't a traitor, after all. The chap simply wanted to settle down. Of course, it was pleasant to go fishing. Anybody could understand that. Only why was he, Aubry, any worse than Grismez? Why did he never have any peace? Beating up his killing. The bastards! Whoever this outburst was supposed to refer to, it put heat into Aubry. He felt a wave of malignant rancor, as though acid was rising in his throat. Then he pulled out his dagger.

Two minutes later, having made certain that Ironside Grismez was quite dead, Aubry slipped the card which Breteuil had given him under the seat. It was made out in the name of Jacques Delmasse. Having carefully exam-

ined his hands, overcoat and trousers, Aubry strode quickly along the path. All his enthusiasm for the spring day had left him. Only the feeling of disgust remained. He recalled the sausage with loathing—like rubber! He wanted to spit, but his mouth was dry.

Late that evening he reported to Breteuil at the Wounded Soldiers' Union.

"It's done," he said. Breteuil thanked him and made him sit down next to him on the sofa. "This is your fighting baptism," he said.

"Was he really a traitor?" Breteuil stood up.

"Yes," he said. "You may go." As he watched Aubry go out, he thought vaguely: "We'll have to get rid of him, too."

Next morning there were pictures of Grismez in all the newspapers. The reports stated the murdered man was known for his Right convictions and had taken part in the demonstration of the 6th of February. He hadn't left a penny. He was a poor man; the crime could not have been perpetrated for motives of gain. Of course the Communists declared they had no knowledge of Jacques Delmasse, but it was obvious they had bumped off Grismez in order to get rid of a political opponent, who had a lot of influence in the Catholic Travelling Salesmen's Association.

Aubry didn't read the newspapers; he never mentioned the mysterious affair in the Verneuil forest to a soul. He went on as usual with his job, punching tickets and yawning convulsively. After knocking off work he went into an unknown cafe and ordered a Pernod. The strong drink made him dizzy. Another glass. A third. ...

Some men in caps were drinking at the next table. Aubry didn't want to listen to what they were saying, but the repetition of Grismez's name infuriated him. Grismez no longer existed, and he didn't want to hear about him. The fools never stopped talking about him.

"Well, one dog less ..."

"Yes, but when a man like that goes over to the fascists, it means they bought him ..."

Aubry got up, walked over to them, and said sternly: "You feel he wanted to buy a hotel. He was killed by the Communists, the sans-culottes, like you. Understand, you bastards!"

One of the men at the table got up and hit Aubry in the face. There was a clatter of glasses. Aubry fell to the floor. The cafe quickly emptied.

(Continued Tomorrow)

CHARACTERS

Desser, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist, a minister in the government.

Breteuil, Fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Desser's employ.

Michaud, Communist worker in the same plant.

Agnes, Pierre's wife.

Lucien Tessa, writer, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of *La Voie Nouvelle*.

Jeanette, a singer.

Andre, an artist.

Munoz, Spanish trade union leader.

Grismez, fascist killer.

Ducane, Right deputy.

Grandel, deputy linked with the Nazis.

Yank Homers Trip Tigers in First, 5-4

Etten's Two Homers and Dickey's Four-Bagger
Set Pace for New Yorkers

By C. E. Dexter

That old Yankee technique of smashing out home runs was applied again yesterday in the first half of a double-header at the Stadium by the McCarthymen, to down the up-and-coming Detroit Tigers by a 5-4 tally before 45,000 spectators.

First Game:

Cards Take Dodgers, 7-1

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS.—The League-leading St. Louis Cardinals, in the opening game of a double-header at Sportsman Park, yesterday pounced upon Brooklyn pitcher Curt Davis for four runs in the first inning and went on from there to cap the ball game, 7-1.

An apparent attempt by a Brooklyn pitcher to bean a St. Louis Cardinal today resulted in an attempted spiking and the ejection from the first game of the doubleheader of catcher Walker Cooper and Mickey Owen.

The pitcher was Les Webber, who threw four straight balls to Stan Musial, Cardinal outfielder, in the last half of the six inning. Each ball seemed aimed at Musial and were not the customary wide balls thrown for intended passes.

After Musial walked to first and filled the bases, Walker Cooper came to bat. Cooper hit a ground ball to second and in a close play at first, where he was called out, he apparently attempted to spike Augie Galan, first baseman for the bums.

In protest of the action, catcher Mickey Owen of Brooklyn rushed down to first and started to tangle with Cooper. Before the two could exchange more than a few blows police were on the scene and pulled the two catchers apart. Umpire Al Barlick then sent the two to their respective dugouts.

Players of both teams, who had arrived to take part in the melee, went back to their positions and play was resumed.

(First Game)

Brooklyn 100 000 000—1 6 2
St. Louis 010 010—7 11 0
Davis, Webber (2), Head (7) and Owen, Bragan (7); Brecheen and W. Cooper, O'Des (7).

Big Yankee g'uns were first baseman Etten, who slashed out two home runs, one in the 3rd and the other in the 5th, with no one aboard either time and catcher Bill Dickey, whose four-bagger in the second drove in 3 runs. The fifth Yank tally was also picked up in the second.

Tigers started their scoring in the first inning when lead-off man, Doc Cramer, singled off Borowy and came in on short-stop Hoover's double.

Rudy York brought in the Tigers second run in the 4th on a home run, his fourteenth of the season, to left.

Gordon, in the meantime, doubled in the second, followed by Dickey's second homer of the year. Third baseman Johnson walked and advanced to third on a single by Linsell, who went out Cramer-to-Hoover on an attempt to stretch his single into a double. Borowy then doubled, bringing home Johnson.

The business of chalking up Yankee runs then became the exclusive property of Etten's bat. With his four - baser in the 5th, his fifth of the year, Etten became the first Yank to garner 100 hits this year. It also meant his 68th run of the season batted in, and he's leading the American League in this department.

The Tigers attempt in the 8th to duplicate Saturday's feat of coming up from behind to overtake the Yanks fell short of its mark. Three consecutive Detroit men got on base as Hoover and Wakefield doubled, and York singled.

Johnny Murphy the Fireman, making his second relief appearance in as many days, relieved Borowy at this point.

But it was Dickey who killed the Detroit rally by calling for a pitch-out on an attempted hit-and-run play and York was nailed at second. Higgins struck out to end the inning and the rally.

Borowy, who started for the Yanks, gave up 10 hits and was constantly in trouble. Three double plays served to hold down the Tiger score.

Both teams played errorless ball.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1943

NMU Convention Calls the Pitch



FERDINAND C. SMITH

WHEREAS: Americans have traditionally fought against Jim Crowism and oppression of any people, and have given their lives to maintain the democratic principles of America.

This is best expressed in the spirit of fair play which governs the sports world, where the performance of Negro football, baseball, basketball and track stars and swimmers and fighters has disproved completely the false theory that one race, or group or nationality is superior to another.

Further proof that Americans disapprove of Jim Crowism can be demonstrated through the arrangement of a series of games between the leading Negro ball teams of the country and the Dodgers, Yankees and Giants.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That this Convention call upon the managers of the Dodgers, the Yankees and the Giants to contact the major Negro Leagues to arrange such a series of games, the proceeds of which shall go to some worthy cause in support of the war effort.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 002 000 010—6 13 1
Pittsburgh 000 201 000—3 10 2
Tobin and Masi; Gee, Butcher (10) and Lopez.

Philadelphia 020 000 002—4 7 1
Chicago 000 001 000—1 8 1
Barrett and Livingston; Passera and McCullough.

Sewell's 'Super-Blooper' Pays off For Vet. Hurler

Truett (Rip) Sewell, the National League's latest pitching sensation, was warming up one day for a game, loosening the muscles of his arm, when the possibilities of his now well-established ultra slow ball attracted his attention.

Sewell threw an especially slow one and wondered what would happen if he tossed one like that to a hitter in a real game. He had used a rather good change of pace through most of his mound career, but never a second-story slow ball, one that arcs from 15 to 25 feet into the air on its journey from mound to the strike zone.

Rip is an inquisitive fellow and while he didn't try his ultra slow one in the game that afternoon, he asked for a batting practice assignment a few days later. Pitching in practice to the Pirates, he mixed a fast ball, easy to hit, with the slow ones. The batters took it as a joke at first. They swung with all their might and main. And then the joke became an annoyance. For all their striving, for all their knowledge that the slow ball was coming, they couldn't do anything with it.

The hurler then realized that he had something. That was during the latter stages of the 1942 pennant race, and Rip made up his mind that for the 1943 season, he'd have an extra weapon, a super-super slow ball. It would make them guess when they were going to get that tantalizing, high, slow one. That's an asset, for when a pitcher can get the hitter to guessing, he's on his way to befuddlement. Guess hitters are not the best hitters.

Descends at Sharp Angle

The super-super slow one would do something else, too. It would make Sewell's fast ball, never a blazing thing, seem all the faster. All he needed was control of that slow one. That blooper pitch as they now call it, and so the 35-year-old right-hander went to work. He put in hours at the Muncie, Ind., training camp pitching the slow one. He kept pitching it higher and higher, until the ball attained an arc that made the batter, of the strike zone, at a sharp downward angle.

That super-super slow one now is the talk of the National League. Recently Sewell beat the Cardinals for his thirteenth victory of the season. They hit the downer safely, but they didn't hit it hard. Rip has beaten every club in the league, except the Braves. He has made the Cubs of Jimmie Wilson mean long and low. He has whipped them five times in five starts and they say in Chicago that whenever a Pittsburgh series is on the books, the Cubs spend restless nights, tossing and dreaming of balloon pitches swooping down at them with virtually no speed at all, but with terrible devastation.

Manager Frankie Frisch of the Pirates grins over the blooper pitch, but he rates Sewell a great hurler, not because of the freak delivery, but because of the righthander's competitive spirit.

"He loves to win," Frankie explained. "The other night after a floodlight game that we won, the boys were dressing in the clubhouse. Sewell spoke up. 'I'm going to pitch tomorrow and remember this: Anybody who doesn't get to bed early tonight and get a lot of rest is going to get a punch right in the nose from me.' And Sewell meant it, in a kidding sort of way."

Enemy player reaction to the Sewell blooper pitch varies. Rip struck out Debs Garms on a two-story slow one in a game at St. Louis. Debs swung as though waiting for a fly and didn't even get a foul on the third strike. He admitted afterward he never felt sillier on

any time at bat.

"Wait till he throws me another one," said Garms. And that's part of the story. Batters usually are eager to see what they can do with the next one. Sewell thus keeps them guessing when they'll get one.

"That bird Sewell ought to be able to pitch till he's 60, for all he puts into his job," said another Cardinal. But a scanning of the scorebook showed this particular Redbird hadn't done any damage to the Sewell blooper.

Stan Musial found one way of meeting the blooper. Instead of trying to kill it, he merely timed his swing and hit three singles. He easily beat out a punt on one and Sewell didn't give him any more after that.

"Sure, they'll hit me," said Sewell, discussing his new technique. "But if I have my control, they will hit me mostly right down the middle. They won't hit me down the line for the extra-base hits that win games."

(SPORTING NEWS)

The Roundup:

Amazing Mr. Riddle; Gunder Still Still Flying

The Giants are really in a sorry state of affairs. Poor Manager Mel Ott, who benched himself several days ago because of very poor hitting, can't even enjoy his rest because he still happens to be the best player that the team has. So, when Billy Jurges was bounced from Saturday

Night's game against the Cincinnati Reds, leaving no one around but himself, Master Melvin went back into the line-up as third baseman, shifting Dick Bartell over to short in Billy's stead.

Gunder the Wunder Hag is still continuing on his merry way. Last Saturday night in Berea, Ohio, he ran out the mile in the very flashy time of 4:06.4. While this is a tenth second slower than his mile racing time chalked up the previous week at Harvard, no one has raised the lament that Gunder is slipping. For if anyone around today is to perform the 4:00 mile, it will be the lanky Swedish fellow.

Every time Elmer Riddle goes to the mound for Cincinnati and emerges without an error, he establishes a new major league mark in fielding for his position. Including last week's game against Brooklyn, Elmer had appeared in 99 games as hurler, the total number he has worked since joining the Reds in 1939, and has not misused once, better the record by 11.

Previous record was held by Ted Lyons, who pitched in 88 games for the Chicago White Sox, from August 11, 1934 to the first game, June 12, 1938, without making a fielding error.

In This CORNER

By BILL MARDO

There's Gloom in Flatbush as Dolf Leaves Bums

Down goes the House that McPhail Built!
(And the fog lays thick over the Gowanus.)
... Camilli traded to the Giants.
(Sash, son, don't cry so... we can always go to the Parade Grounds.)
... Lohrman, Orenge and Sayles go to Flock.
(Yes, they play ball, son... doesn't it say so in the papers? And don't cry so!)

... Orenge, batted .219 for the Giants.
(Please, son! You mustn't believe everything you read.)

... Sayles' record is three losses and one win.
(That's because he's underweight, son...)

Watch him go once he starts eating regularly.)

... Lohrman has five triumphs and six losses registered against him.

(A blister on his third finger, kid. Bound to heal... AND STOP YER' BAWLING!)

McPhail's First Buy

Inaugurating his stay with the Dodgers in the Spring of '38, Dolf Camilli was the first to figure in Larry McPhail's pennant-building spending orgy. And it certainly is no understatement to say that this was the wisest of all of loud Larry's bargains. ... The popular, soft-spoken Italian from California has been without peer as guardian of the first-inning. ... Picking them out of the dirt-making sensational saves on wild pegs to first—nonchalantly knocking down the hard ones that came his way—all of this Camilli did with the sure, effortless manner that characterizes any truly great fielder.

But it was Dolf's stickwork that endeared him most to the Flatbushites during those dramatic years from '38 to '41, when the Bums were zooming successively from third place—to second—and then the flag.

Only once, in 1940, did Dolf fail to knock in over 100 runs. His most effective season at the plate was the year that the N. L. pennant came home to roost atop the flag-pole in Ebbets Field. During the course of the never-to-be-forgotten '41 pennant dash, Camilli slapped out 34 home runs and batted across 120 tallies ... leading the league in both departments.

Last year, the slugging first-sacker started showing signs of folding up. His booming bat was just a feeble echo of its former self, and in the last lap of the hectic St. Louis challenge, Dolf was noticeably tired.

Dolf Knew the Score

Thirty-five years old, Camilli realized full well that his days as a top-notch in the big time were numbered. Early this winter, he announced his intention of retiring to his quiet ranch in California. ... But shrewd, sharp-tongued Branch Rickey flew out to the Coast and pleaded with Dolf to pack his bags and come East.

Dolf gave in ... but time has proven him a smarter judge than Rickey. Though still a far better-than-average fielder, Camilli has been in a miserable slump at the plate ... a slump that this time he couldn't shake. When he was lifted for a pinch-hitter several days ago, it marked the first time in his playing career that Dolf was benched. His .247 average tells the story.

Camilli is convinced that it would be futile for him to travel across the river and work for Mel Ott: "I've been in the game too many years now not to know when I'm finished."

Nevertheless, Dolf has agreed to talk to Master Melvin and may still don the garb of the Jints' ...

Whatever course you decide to follow, the best of luck to you, Dolf. If you should happen to turn up at Ebbets Field with the Giants, we guarantee that you'll be the one man on that squad not to be booed.

Booed? Hell, brother ... the old place will rock with cheers. Because as far as Brooklyn is concerned, you're a solid citizen.

Ouster of Mussolini Speeds Unity Among Italian-Americans

(Continued from Page 1)

from Luigi Antonini, agent of the corrupt anti-unity, anti-Soviet, anti-American clique of Dubinsky in the Italian American communities.

ANTONINI GROUP

Twenty-four hours after the downfall of Mussolini, the so-called "Committee for a Democratic Italy" founded by Luigi Antonini with the support of once fascist editor Genaro Pope and almost completely buried by now under one of the most spontaneous and sweeping waves of indignation that the Italian American world has expressed in years, had nothing else to offer but this lie. The hint was immediately taken by the Hearst press and by all the disruptive anti-administration elements in the American political field. This represents a challenge to every honest supporter of the war effort of the nation.

The once fascist organ *Il Progresso Italo-Americano*, which still enjoys a large circulation in the Italian American communities, has started now a campaign of slander and defamation against the unity of the five parties of the Italian National Front. Vanni Montana, one of the most discredited among the stooges of Luigi Antonini, a man who has been found unfit to serve in any governmental agencies in spite of an all powerful backing,

has just stated in *Il Progresso* that "all rumors about anti-fascist unity in Italy are pure bunk," that the relations between the different groups in Italy are "at their worst," and that the State Department has been warned that the "united front in Italy is only an invention of the Communists."

WHO'S BEHIND IT?

Who is behind this rotten job of disruption and of confusion? Who is interested today in stabbing in the back the valiant fighters of the Italian National Front, whose aims are identical with ours in this crucial moment of the war?

Antonini's stooges like to speak of "their underground." As far as Europe is concerned, Antonini's "underground" is nothing new to us. There is a man in Switzerland who is very much above ground and who has been instructed by Luigi Antonini, thanks to substantial funds earmarked to this effect by the Dubinsky clique, to fight all attempts to build anti-fascist unity against the Axis. He's a third-rate Trotskyite novelist, and his slogan, as reported by some American magazines, is "Marxism is the opium of the people." Nothing that Hitler could object to, as a matter of record.

But Antonini's "underground" is not in Europe, and much less in Italy. It is right here in America, and it is working under our very eyes.

We are asking a few pertinent questions, and we hope that complete light be shed as soon as possible on this conspiracy against the unity of the Italian democratic forces at war against the Axis.

Is it true that a group of enemies of the Anglo-American-Soviet coalition is endeavoring at present to take under its control all work in the Italian American communities, to prevent a real mobilization of this important part of our nation behind a democratic and pro-war policy, now that the end of Mussolini's fascism is giving a new chance to Italian Americans to get rid of the reactionary weight of Axis propaganda in their ranks?

Is it true that this group led by Antonini and Dubinsky has the active support of the anti-Soviet and anti-American circles of Trotskyite spies and fomenters of civil war?

Is it true that this group has taken control of the press of Genaro Pope and that the editorials in *Il Progresso Italo-Americano* are written by Jay Lovestone?

We have accepted the challenge thrown to all decent and democratic Americans by the supporters of the new fascist line in the Italian American communities. We know that this is the moment to work for unity and victory among the six million Americans of Italian origin, for building a movement which will give the President and the whole nation the unreserved support of the Italian American communities.

And we are going to see that our questions do not remain unanswered.

Ural Output Of High Grade Metal Jumps

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Commenting on the South Ural industry as a sturdy bulwark of the front, N. P. Tolchik, secretary writes in Pravda. "Dozens of evacuated plants to produce far more than the old enterprises of the South Ural. In the first half of 1943 the enterprises of ferrous metallurgy in the Chelyabinsk region exceeded production for the same period in 1942 and considerably increased the output of high grade metals."

"The machinebuilding plants systematically are fulfilling their plans. The plants producing parts for aviation have considerably stepped up their production. The same holds true for arms and munitions plants."

"The output of coal is steadily on the upgrade. 'Last year the turbine capacity of electric power stations was increased by 100,000 kilowatts."

"The construction of different small electric, heating and hydro-power stations increased their capacity by 25,000 kilowatt. In two years of war the Magnitogorsk builders have constructed and put into commission a great number of departments and installations than in the five pre-war years, writes Izvestia in a report about new construction in Magnitogorsk in the Ural."

"The cost of the projects accomplished runs into the hundreds of millions of rubles. If all the shops built during the war were combined, they would amount to a gigantic steel mill equipped with the most up-to-date machinery. Projects whose construction in peacetime required years were completed by the Magnitogorsk builders in some months."

Mayor Proclaims Coast Guard Week

Mayor F. H. La Guardia yesterday proclaimed this week as Coast Guard Week, in honor of the oldest seagoing armed force in the United States.

The proclamation came in conjunction with the 153rd anniversary of the U. S. Coast Guard. It was issued by the Mayor immediately after he received Coast Guardsman Dominick Villardi, hero of the North African invasion, and SPAR Jean Bery of the Women's Reserve.

Who Said They Couldn't Row?



Members of the Seafaring Women's Committee of the National Maritime Union, CIO, have a wicked row to show what they learned in NMU life boat drill class. The union is backing up the girls' demand to end the ban on women serving at sea during wartime. Left to right, the picture shows Ella Koo, Ruth Hertz, Harriet Whitener, Terry Riggs Penman and Mary Hanisko.

Collective Farm Women Aid Red Army

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—At the beginning of the current year 70,000 collective farm women of the Tambov region pledged in a letter to Stalin to cultivate and sow every single acre of collective farm land, to cultivate a rich crop and give to the front and the country more grain, potatoes, vegetables and technical crops.

Today's Soviet press prints a second letter from 500 leading Tambov collective farm women, which says:

"We collective farm women of the Tambov region fulfilled the first part of our pledge—the sowing plan for essential summer crops has been carried out. Some 430 collective farms here are in the lead in the spring sowing and the rest of the region's farms are learning from their experience."

"Some 12,000 acres have been sown above the plan for the Defense Fund, more than a thousand additional for the districts liberated from the German occupationists and about 2,000 for the families of Red Army men and invalids of the patriotic war."

"Our collective farmers have started a new movement—a 'Health fund' for the country's defenders. During the past twelve days the women collective farmers have contributed to this fund 500,000 liters of milk, 200,000 eggs, 800 hundred-weight of meat, etc. Three and a half thousand heads of cattle have been set aside for the collective farms of the liberated districts."

Commenting editorially on this letter, Izvestia notes that the entire country "followed the example of the Tambov collective farm women."

"In less than four months the peoples of the Soviet Union contributed 7,000 million rubles to the Red Army Fund," the paper goes on to say. "Today the Tambov women collective farmers report a new movement to create a health fund for the country's defenders."

"The Soviet peasantry, like the entire people have answered the new adventures of the Hitlerites, their new offensive, by still further rallying their forces, raising their labor activity and increasing their aid to the Red Army."

Urge Gov't Control Of British Mines

(Cable to Allied Labor News)

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The present coal crisis in Britain can best be solved through "unified government control of the industry," the Mineworkers Federation of Great Britain resolved this week at its annual convention in Blackpool.

"In view of the present stage of the war and the need for maintaining adequate supplies of coal for the new offensive," the delegates declared, "we demand the strengthening of the government's national and regional coal boards, increased workers' control of the industry, no prosecutions for absenteeism without consultation with the unions, and all mine managers to be made paid servants of the state."

The Mineworkers Federation has 700,000 members.

In moving the resolution, Abe Moffat, president of the Scottish Mineworkers Federation, said that while the long-term policy of the union remained strictly one of post-war nationalization of the mines, the immediate need was "to increase production for the coming second front" through tightened government control over independent operators. Such control, he said, would prevent coal owners from continuing to veto the decisions of pit production committees.

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP
Discussing the future of the industry, MFGF President Will Lawther declared: "Direct national ownership and control alone can effectively administer the coal industry. After the war there must be no going back to the haphazard, unscientific chaos of pre-war days. The guaranteed weekly wage, now assured by the Essential Work Order, and the national minimum wage must remain."

In a unanimous vote, the convention instructed the executive committee "to use its power at the end of the war to prevent coal taken from the defeated Axis powers as reparations from lowering the living standards of British miners."

Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, warned the convention that "in view of the coal shortage we have got to send people to the mines of younger ages than hitherto—perhaps below 18 and down to 16." Giving the assurance that "post-

war educational schemes would make up the gap lost by these youths," Bevin said: "If we are to invade the continent successfully, and with the progress we are making in the Mediterranean, the demand for your products will be up by millions of tons."

The convention replied to Bevin by pledging "increased output for the coming full-scale invasion of Europe," but at the same time demanded improvement of wages and welfare conditions for youths in the industry, along the lines of the recently-published Forster report.

A resolution calling for an end to the electoral truce—whereby the Conservative, Liberal and Labor Parties agree that a vacancy in Parliament shall be filled by the party previously holding the seat—was overwhelmingly defeated.

The executive was further instructed to review the wage position in the industry, with a view to claiming a general increase.

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REVOLT IN ITALY?

What Do the Events Portend?

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New Jersey Unity

UNITY of all groups within the Democratic Party of New Jersey and of all sections of labor behind the gubernatorial candidacy of Mayor Vincent J. Murphy of Newark represents a signal victory for the forces that support the nation's all-out war policies.

It represents, also, a severe set-back for the Hoover defeatist Republican set which only a few weeks ago was gloating over the "hopeless" division within the Democratic Party, in contrast to the seeming unity within the Republican Party.

At that time there was a very serious danger that the Roosevelt forces would enter the election campaign for governor of New Jersey badly split. The fact that this danger existed makes the achievement of unity behind Mayor Murphy all the more significant.

We venture to predict that the Republicans will find that it is the GOP that will be divided as many honest, patriotic members will find it impossible to swallow the defeatism and obstructionism of the Hoover-Hawkes GOP combination and its reactionary candidates for governor, Walter E. Edge.

Such utterances as that of Republican National Chairman Harrison E. Spangler, who publicly proclaims that he is out to destroy the confidence of the nation and of the armed forces in the Commander-in-Chief, will alienate a large number of Republicans.

New Jersey labor deserves special congratulations for the high degree of unity achieved behind the Murphy candidacy, probably the widest labor unity in the history of the state.

The fact that the candidate is himself secretary of the State Federation of Labor is highly significant not only so far as labor is concerned, but for all the people in the state. It is an expression of the leading part labor is playing in the war, for the benefit of the entire nation. We don't doubt that Mayor Murphy, if elected, will also act on behalf of the entire population of the state.

The unity of all victory forces is also a triumph for the national CIO program for developing independent labor action while avoiding the danger of premature third parties.

There are many honest people who supported the third party idea because they wanted labor to play the political role that it played in New Jersey, but who couldn't see how it was possible without a third party. New Jersey labor has now shown that it can be done.

The New Jersey development is also a sharp rebuke to those who tried to use the Communist position on behalf of unity as an additional weapon, to try to split it. It's also a warning and a lesson to those honest forces who, while for the President's war policies, fell into the red-baiting trap and helped to set up obstacles to the consummation of unity.

The position of the Communist Party to the effect that Hageism is not the issue has been confirmed by the one great reliable test-practice. The fact that all sections of the Democratic Party, including Mayor Hague and Governor Edison, joined in support of Mayor Murphy furnishes all the proof that's needed. Only the enemies of the President will want to see the Democratic Party split on the Hague issue.

We wonder whether such publications as the New York Post, PM, the Nation and the New Republic, which bitterly attacked the Communist position on the New Jersey elec-

tions, are prepared to insist that the unity established be destroyed because Mayor Hague is one of the high contracting parties. Or do they propose, perhaps, that labor raise the issue of Hague's past practices as a "contribution" to the election of Mayor Murphy?

Hearst Sees Doom

THE Hearst - Patterson - McCormick Axis engaged in a gigantic offensive against the Roosevelt war policy. This offensive is fully coordinated. How else explain the appearance of almost identical editorials in the Saturday editions of New York Journal-American and the News?

In his editorial, Hearst discovers a "new Red strategy"—really an old discovery which was made by Hitler and used by him to befuddle the democracies.

In its new dress, the Hearst fantasy paints horrible pictures of Communists and their "fellow travelers" setting up "COMMUNIST REGIMES in the various regions for whose liberation the United Nations are fighting."

Where truth will not serve, lies must. Accordingly, Hearst discovers a "party line" which never existed in the heads of Communists, such as demands for the exclusion of Giraud from the French national front, of all non-Communists from the Free Germany movement, the Yugoslav liberation front, etc., etc.

He overreaches himself when he gets to Italy. Look at this piece of outright lying: "Before Mussolini's resignation" was two days old a 'People's Front' movement had started up in Italy with the old Italian Communist Party cooperating with other underground radical parties."

Everyone knows, of course, that it was this combination of anti-fascist parties operating for some time within Italy which forced the ouster of Mussolini and which is now leading the great upsurge of the people for breaking with the Axis.

Everyone also knows that it was Hearst, as documents published in The Worker and today's Daily Worker again prove, who was the great friend in this country of Mussolini and his fascist regime.

And everyone should also know that it is Hearst today who is working feverishly for the rescue of fascism in Italy and of Nazism in Europe.

His editorial is a give-away. For example: "The situation as a whole may be summed up by saying that, apparently, wherever the victorious troops of the Allied nations may now go, COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA goes also, even though the armies of Communist Russia have been absent from the battles. Let the democracies beware!"

He dare not say more. But his meaning is clear: stop the war, let us have peace at any price with Italy and Germany, so that we can stop Communism in Europe and turn upon the Soviet Union.

Berlin now says the same thing, especially in relation to Italy because it knows that its own end cannot be far beyond.

Antonini, the new-found yes-boy for Hearst, Dubinsky and all the vicious anti-Sovieters join the chorus. No better judgment can be passed upon them than the remarks of Joseph Catalanotti of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers about his former co-worker Antonini: "He has deserted the forces of freedom and democracy."

Hearst's is an old strategy. It is working overtime today because one of his pals is already gone and the other trembles before the approaching doom.

We should end his agony by even now excommunicating him from decent society.

Anarchy or Liberation?

by James S. Allen

A REGIME of tyranny and violence must be destroyed by violence. There can be no other end to fascism and nazism. The United Nations are now engaged in the most intense form of violence, which is war, to destroy it. The peoples who suffer under the Nazi-Fascist yoke will be the last to insist upon peaceful forms of liquidation.

We see it in Italy. Demonstrations and strikes sweep the country. The soldiers refuse to fire on the demonstrators. Fascists are cornered and destroyed. The fascist criminals know their fate beforehand. They do not venture into the streets. They seek hiding places. They band themselves together in advance to resist annihilation. They know without anyone telling them what the people have in store for them.

In one village the local fascist hierarchy barricades itself. Soldiers refuse to help them. The people who know intimately and at first hand the felonies committed in the name of fascist law and order are "disbanding" the fascist party, militia and regime.

They do not wait for orders from the top—from a palace cabinet which itself is thinking only of how it can save the fascist ruling cliques from destruction.

THIS is not anarchy. It has a purpose.

Freedom in Italy and in Europe must be preceded by the people's revolts against fascism and its lackeys. It is inevitable. It is part of the war.

The armies of the United Nations must defeat the armies of the Axis tyrants. The people must destroy the structure, before free institutions can arise again.

No orders are necessary. No party, no political leader needs give the command.

The structure of the "New Order" is not made out of building materials; fascist doctrines are not suspended in air. Depraved men made the "New Order" and disseminate its doctrines.

Where there is an older working class with long political experience the mass authority predominates; anarchistic, individual action is minimized.

In Turin and Milan, and other industrial centers of Northern Italy, the movement immediately and almost spontaneously appears as an organized force, as a center of authority, with a leadership and a program.

In France the many branches of the resistance movement are directed through the National Liberation Council. There is planned sabotage, scheduled destruction of German and Petainist leaders, willful cooperation between the various political groups of the liberation movement.

But also in Yugoslavia, with its predominantly peasant composition, there is an organized liberation army, able to plan its work of annihilation, to time its movements with the maneuvers of the enemy and with the greater battles of the anti-Hitler Coalition.

Where organized parties grouped in a national front of liberation emerge to lead, the anti-fascist revolt takes on shape and direction. A new legality immediately arises, a new center of power which expresses the will of the nation, which organizes the liberation.

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THE revolt, in some places led

and organized along constructive channels with all the apparatus of order, in other places elemental and chaotic, is a great and indispensable instrument of the anti-Hitler war.

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anarchistic and leaderless upheaval.

An anti-fascist calls it liberation, and employs all his energies and capacities to assure its organized, purposeful development.

The Communists particularly, as well as workers of other political views and with a high sense of responsibility, strive to organize the mass upheaval, to direct it along the lines of the broad anti-fascist front.

Even the most respectable bourgeois patriots in America today understand that the anti-fascist revolt in Italy has an aim and a purpose—to break Italy from the Axis, to expel the Germans, to penalize the fascist war criminals.

Fascist elements like Hearst attempt to panic such people with a Communist spectre in Italy—or in any country where fascism is destroyed.

But it has become clear that it is the fascists and the Nazis who are the organizers of anarchy and chaos, not the spectre but the real stuff of destruction.

Often, ideas which were formerly accepted as gospel truth suddenly and with great clarity turn out to be the opposite.

Such is the idea that the workers and the people are the natural generators of disorder and chaos, and that only the high-placed men of property and social heritage know how to maintain order.

From the Soviet Union many learned, with a sense of great discovery, that this was not so.

Today, many more are learning in the great liberation war of today that great masses have the genius of organized creation.

THE FUND DRIVE

This column has become lax in the competitive drive to raise funds for The Worker. My readers are also lax—or perhaps too excited by events and the new great popular upsurge to think of dollars and cents.

But some know how to keep a balanced view. Harry, for example, sends in a donation "as a token of my appreciation of both a very fine paper and a very fine column on foreign affairs." Mat, on vacation, sends his contribution "on account."

Now is the time to build a big paper—for which money is needed.

Previous total\$62.00

Mat, N. Y. 1.00

Harry, N. Y. 5.00

Total\$68.00

Letters From Our Readers

An Equestrian Plea

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I believe you would be doing a great service to call attention to drivers of horses the need, in this summer weather, for more frequent watering. I have tried to write an appeal, hoping for the horses' sakes, that you may find space to print it.

To Drivers of Horses

May I plead that, in this intense heat, horses be watered and sponged off more frequently.

Living on 8th St., I hear, far too often, the faltering step of the weary horse, pressed beyond his strength.

VIRGINIA B. PARSONS

ALP State Leaders In Action

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

Is it possible to hear the voice of Goebbels in New York? Is it possible to attend a meeting in the heart of this town where the voice of Goebbels would reach out at you like deadly poisonous snakes? Well, I have attended such a meeting Wednesday, July 21, at the Hotel Astor, a meeting engineered by the "leaders" of the State ALP.

It was incredible what transpired there. Did the "leaders" discuss the question of winning the war, how best to support it in order to make victory not only quicker but surer? Did their speeches contain one grain of condemnation of the Axis and their fifth column stooges working for an Axis victory in this country? My God, one had to think hard to remember that one was in New York and not in Berlin.

The whole program of the evening was devoted to just one theme—red-baiting! Most of the few dozen people who were there—and they were not Communists—listened with obvious distress and bewilderment. I heard many express astonished disgust at this exhibition of low, cheap, gutter-like vituperation that made the whole atmosphere in the American room of the Hotel Astor reek with the smell of Goebbels' propaganda.

I walked out of this meeting thinking that it is the most serious duty of every enrolled ALP voter not only to vote in the August 10 primaries and tell every one he knows to do likewise, but to make sure that after Primary Day these Dubinsky-Rose-Counts people shall be out. There is no room for such petty, blind, small, viciously befuddled elements in a party that carries the proud, clear and clean name of American Labor Party.

One Who Attended the Meeting,

(A. SCHENCK)

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper.

We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Woman's Column

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to second Dave Miller's motion that the Daily Worker feature a regular Woman's Column once or twice a week.

What's more, I would like to see it carry the real Marxist banner with the title, "Feminine Ferment."

I never could understand why Elizabeth Gurley Flynn dropped this title from her column except for the fact that she has other messages which do not refer strictly to the special interests of women.

Marx said: "Anybody who knows about great social changes is impossible without the feminine ferment." Social progress can be measured exactly by the social position of the fair sex (the ugly ones included).

And anybody who is working among the masses today knows that feminine ferment is helping to bring about great social changes—especially the destruction of world fascism.

But we can exercise a greater role of leadership and help speed up this process if we devote more time to the discussion of women's special problems using Engel's "The Origin of the Family" as our daily reference point for clarity.

HANK STARR

A Crew Speaks

New York City

Editor's Note:

The following are excerpts from a letter signed by the entire union crew and several officers of the SS David S. Terry just back from a trip to the war zone which was sent to President Roosevelt.

NATIONAL MARITIME UNION

S. S. DAVID S. TERRY

AT SEA

Dear Mr. President:

We, crew members of the S.S. David S. Terry and members the National Maritime Union just returning from the war zone wish to pledge our wholehearted support for your win-the-war policy.

We have watched with interest your magnificent stand in the attempt to veto the Smith-Connally Bill, an anti-labor move. We assure you organized labor needs no such

legislation. We as union members understand our duty and will keep the ships sailing and honor our no-strike pledge.

On the home front we appreciate your efforts in a roll-back prices campaign.

We want a speedy victory over the Axis and feel this can best be achieved by the strongest action on a second front. We hail the great fight of General Eisenhower and his men in Sicily, an inspiration which we hope will be followed by mass attacks on other parts of the European continent.

The American merchant seamen are conscious of their role and in spite of slanders against us have proven by our deed our sincerity. We support you a hundred per cent for a victory over fascism at home and abroad. Roll back prices! Defeat the labor baiters! Fight discrimination! All for Victory!

Yours in loyalty,

Signed by 32 members of the crew of the S. S. David S. Terry comprising officers and men and sent to the President.

A Convincing Argument

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Pinky Rankin will soon celebrate his first birthday, and there is still no sign of his appearance at his birthplace—the Daily Worker. I am the high school student whose letter was printed a few weeks ago. Since then, I have decided to apply the old adage, "Action speaks louder than words." Accordingly, following the example of a "Rank and file Rankinophile," I am enclosing \$1 (which I earned money) to the Pinky Rankin fund drive.

I don't think it's necessary for me to reiterate my statement of allegiance to Pinky Rankin. I only hope that this action will inspire others so that Pinky Rankin will once again come back to his "own" in the Daily Worker as well as in the Sunday Worker.

More power to Pinky Rankin and the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Before I close, I want to correct one sentence in a "Rank and file Rankinophile" letter. The high school student is a "she" not a "he!"

I have one more suggestion—that in the fall, with the reopening of schools and colleges, the Worker or the Daily begins a column, by students, about various win-the-war activities in schools, and other items of interest in schools. Such a column would prove very interesting to all students, who are readers of the paper.

Yours for a quick opening of a Western Front,

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT

Red Army Major Describes Nazi Defenses at Orel

By Major V. Koroteyev

(Published in Red Star)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

WITH THE RED ARMY IN THE OREL DIRECTION, Aug.